

# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JULY 20, 1899.

XXXVIII-NO. 18

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon. Ohio. J. H. Hunt, President; H. L. McLain, Cashier.

### HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corne & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bee Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

### JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store C, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

Some time twixt spring and the wane of the year, you should avail yourself of nature's bounteous and soothing passage-way between Cleveland and Buffalo. Go often. Be continuously merry.

The great chain of unsalted seas present as pretty a water-color picture as you could desire to brush against. The humdrum monotony of every day life becomes but a fleeting remembrance, care and ennui give way to the restful delights of the present, and you get your money's worth.

We have a fleet of powerful, commodious and magnificently appointed steamers, which ply between the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo nightly, and Cleveland and Toledo each day.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O.

Marquette, on Lake Superior, is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

For particulars apply to the nearest ticket agent or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Niagara Falls Excursion via C. T. & V. R. R. and C. & B. Steamers.

Very low rates Monday, July 24. Popular route to Niagara Falls. Tickets good five days for return. Inquire of C. T. & V. ticket agents or address J. E. Gaibraith, Traffic Manager, Cleveland, O.

Capt. William Astor Chanler, Congressman from New York, is the president of THE NEW YORK STAR, which is giving away a FORTY DOLLAR BI-CYCLE daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Col. Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Governor Hoag, of Texas, and Col. Fred Feigl, of New York, are among the well known names in their Board of Directors.

For Over Fifty Years  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, eases all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle

**B G B**

## Prices Reduced

—cut more vigorously than ever before on good, useful goods.

Most earnest clearing out and sacrifice of odd lots and surplus lines of summer goods ever this store made.

Fine 25c Imported Madras 15c.

20c Madras 10c.

12½c Madras Ginghams 6½c.

Fine 25c woven stripe P. K. S. 10c.

Imported Dimities 10c, 12½c.

12½c American Dimities 5c.

30c Organies 15c.

Other pretty Organies under price—

10c

20c double width Cheviottes 10c.

35 inch fine colored stripe India Linens 7½c.

Good wash goods 4c.

75c and dollar Dress Goods 35c.

Useful double width Dress Goods 10c.

50c India Silks 35c

Lot of Priestly's fine Black goods, 40 to 42 inch, 50c—price unapproached for these celebrated, genuine Priestly's goods.

Write for samples—give an idea of what goods, styles for what use, you're interested in, so out of such large lots we'll be sure to send the exact samples you want.

Chance to get good goods for so little money as never before known—we'll let the styles and qualities prove it—and all who investigate will be big gainers.

**BOGGS & BUHL,**

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

## ALTON WAS ARRESTED

### Former Lorain Postmaster Accused of Stealing.

### PRISONER RELEASED ON BAIL.

Charged With Keeping Increases In Salaries of Two Young Women Clerks. Alleged He Didn't Inform Them of Their Good Fortune.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—M. J. Alton, the former postmaster of Lorain, O., who retired on April 1, was arrested on the charge of having stolen \$166.88 from two young women who were clerks in the office. He was released on \$1,000 bail by Commissioner Uhl. The charge is based on the allegation that when these clerks were granted an increase of salary by the postmaster general Alton did not notify them, but put the increased pay in his own pocket.

### THREE TRAINMEN KILLED.

Serious Collision on the Norfolk and Western Near Ironton, O.—Three Seriously Injured.

PORTSMOUTH, O., July 19.—Three trainmen were killed and three were seriously injured in a head-end collision on the Norfolk and Western railway at Haverhill.

#### The Dead.

Freight Engineer George Sloan of Coal Grove.

George Egert of Portsmouth, fireman of passenger train.

Flagman Perfunge of Kenova.

#### The Injured Were:

Thomas Gimbel, Columbus, passenger engineer; leg and arm broken.

Tipton, freight fireman; head cut.

Unkuomo colored tramp; hurt internally.

The wrecked trains were passenger No. 2 and a through freight. They met in a sharp curve near here. A dense fog obscured the track so that those on the engine had no chance to jump.

The engine, 20 freight cars and baggage and express cars were reduced to a pile of wreckage. None of the passengers were injured.

#### To Enlarge Steel Tubing Trust.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—An effort was being made to enlarge the seamless steel tubing trust of the Shelby Tube company, as it is called. The company is capitalized for \$10,000,000 and it controls five factories in various parts of the country. It was proposed to take in the Pope factory at Hartford and the Albany factory at Albany, Ind. Six appraisers who have been making an inventory of the property in question met here with the president, treasurer and general manager of the company to make a report.

#### Ore Shovelers Struck.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—Between 600 and 700 ore shovelers at the Erie dock, controlled by Pickands, Mather & Co., went on strike. The trouble arose over a disagreement as to the turn of a vessel at the dock, the shovelers of the gang on duty desiring to unload a different boat from the one upon which they were set to work.

### TENTH REPORT FOR MAY.

Total Strength Was Given as 807 Officers and Men—Colonel Hawkins and Others Were Sick.

HARRISBURG, July 19.—There was received at the adjutant general's department the report of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment from Manila for the month of May. The report gave the strength of the regiment as 28 officers and 597 enlisted men, and the total strength as 807 officers and men. Of the enlistment 31 were reported absent on leave, 3 discharged for disability, 1 dishonorably discharged and 19 discharged by order of the war department. Private John Campbell of Company I was reported under arrest at Manila awaiting court-martial, and Private A. F. Collins of Company D was recorded as being sick in the Good Samaritan hospital at Lebanon.

The report also showed Private Grant Collum of Company C, who was reported to have been killed by the Filipinos as a spy, to be a prisoner in the insurgent ranks. Private Charles E. Maloy of Company D was dishonorably discharged by sentence of court-martial at Cavite. Colonel Hawkins had been temporarily relieved of the command of the district of Cavite on account of sickness, and Lieutenant Colonel Burnett was in command. Surgeon George W. Neff was reported sick on the hospital boat Relief, and First Lieutenant Chas. Howard was with Company C on special duty in charge of a Filipino prison.

The final reports, it was said, will be filed with the adjutant general after the muster-out of the regiment at Pittsburgh.

#### United Brethren Church Reunion.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., July 19.—Two thousand United Brethren from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia attended the annual reunion of the denomination at Mont Alto park. Addresses were made by Bishop E. B. Keppel of Avonville, Pa.; Bishop N. Castle of Elkhart, Ind., and Rev. Dr. S. D. Faust of the Union Biblical seminary, Dayton.

Valentine Sentenced to Prison.

NEW YORK, July 19.—George H. Valentine, cashier of the suspended Middlesex County bank at Perth Amboy, N.J., was sentenced in the Middlesex county court to six years in the New Jersey state penitentiary at Trenton. Valentine pleaded non vult to the charge of larceny in connection with his misappropriation of about \$180,000 from the bank.

## SYMPATHY FOR STRIKERS.

Strong Resolutions Passed by New York Aldermen—Prosecution of Company Was Urged.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Brooklyn trolley strike was still on and in all likelihood there will be no end to the labor trouble for several days to come. The striking motormen and conductors were very earnest and they claimed they were gaining ground. On the other hand the representatives of the Brooklyn Traction company asserted that the strike is only a nominal one.

Numbers of cars were run over the several lines, but the time schedule was not lived up to on any of them, and a fair estimate of the rolling stock in operation would be about 60 per cent. No cars were run over the Flatbush avenue line to Brighton Beach.

There was some rioting and a few arrests.

The board of aldermen of the Greater New York unanimously adopted a resolution, which, after a sympathetic preamble, said:

"Resolved, That the municipal assembly of the city of New York extends its sympathy to the striking railroad employees in their effort to secure better wages and shorter hours, and requests the managers of the several railroads on which strikes are occurring to agree that all differences between employer and employee be adjudged by arbitration."

"Resolved, That the corporation counsel be and he is hereby requested to take such action as will compel the railroad companies doing business in the city of New York to live up to the ten-hour law."

#### QUIET STRIKE AT CLEVELAND.

State Board of Arbitration Was Trying to Settle the Trouble.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—Whether or not the quiet that prevailed precedes a storm to come in the street railway strike was the question that everybody was asking. The strikers were pursuing different tactics from those followed in the former strike. They were not interfering with the non-union men who were operating cars, nor would they tell what their plans are.

The officials of the company also refused to talk, but they operated cars on several of the lines under police protection without molestation. Preparations were being made to resume operations on other lines, and it was apparent that new men were to be secured to take the places of the strikers. The state board of arbitration was trying to bring about arbitration.

#### GAHAN, TOO, DECLINED.

Like Garrison, He Refused to Attend the Democratic Meeting at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The fight between the regular Democratic organization of Cook county, and the state of Illinois, represented by Mayor Garrison and National Committeeman Gahan, on the one side, and the Altgeld wing of Democracy, which supported ex-Governor Altgeld as an independent candidate for mayor at the last election, on the other, has reached an acute stage and threatened to involve the national committee in spite of the strenuous attempts being made to keep local quarrels out of the proceedings of next Thursday's meeting of the national committee in this city.

Hon. Thomas Gahan, national committeeman from Illinois, in an open letter to the leaders of the Altgeld element of the party, explains his reason for declining to attend the Auditorium meeting of Thursday night, and by indirect appeal to his colleagues of the national committee to refrain from attending the Altgeld meeting. Interest is added to the occasion by the report of Governor Altgeld's friends that Bryan, some days ago, accepted an invitation to address the meeting.

Gahan's chief reason was the assertion that the men on the committee on arrangements and auxiliary committees opposed the regular Democratic nominee for mayor and other men on the regular ticket.

JOHN R. MCLEAN FOR BRYAN.

Wrote He Couldn't Imagine Why He Should Be Suspected of Emunity.

DAYTON, O., July 19.—The Evening News printed the following letter from J. R. McLean to Joseph H. Dowling:

NARRAGANSETT PIER, July 12.

J. H. Dowling, Dayton O.:

MY DEAR DOWLING—I cannot imagine how any man can think I am against Mr. Bryan after the public declarations of my paper, the Cincinnati Enquirer. I write you this letter so that you may show it to anyone you wish, and I hope that you will show it, as I feel it have the friendship of Mr. Bryan and that he has the same for me.

Very sincerely,

J. R. MCLEAN.

Arrived to Greet Dewey.

TRISTE, July 19.—Addison C. Harris, United States minister to Austria-Hungary, and Charles V. Herdlicka, secretary of the American legation, and Frank W. Mahan, consul at Reichenberg, arrived here to greet Admiral Dewey upon the Olympia reaching this port.

#### An Engineer Killed.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—A mixed train on the Curtis bay branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was derailed at Stoughouse cove, near this city. Engineer Resaw was killed and Fireman Shad slightly injured. None of the passengers were injured.

Baptists Received by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—About 300 delegates to the Baptist Young People's union, which finished its annual meeting at Richmond, were received by the president in the east parlor. They were presented by President John Chapman of Chicago.

Deaths Received by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—About 300 delegates to the Baptist Young People's union, which finished its annual meeting at Richmond, were received by the president in the east parlor. They were presented by President John Chapman of Chicago.

Cannon Plead Guilty.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 19.—Angus M. Cannon, president of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, charged with polygamy, entered a formal plea of guilty and Thursday next was named as the day for sentence. Cannon did not appear personally, the plea being entered by his attorneys.

The Stark county commissioners were in town today, inspecting the work done on the creek.

The Rev. J. H. Miller and wife went to Cleveland on Wednesday with the business men's excursion.

The ladies of the U. B. church are making extensive preparations for their Sunflower bazaar, to be held in the near future.

The Stark county commissioners were in town today, inspecting the work done on the creek.

The ladies of the U. B. church are making extensive preparations for their Sunflower bazaar, to be held in the near future.

The Stark county commissioners were in town today, inspecting the work done on the creek.

The Stark county commissioners were in town today, inspecting the work done on the creek.

The Stark county commissioners were in town today, inspecting the work done on the creek.

The Stark county commissioners were in town today, inspecting the work done on the creek.

The Stark county commissioners were in town today, inspecting the work done on the creek.

# JEFFRIES AS HE IS.

The New Fistic Star Measured by One Who Knows Him—A Champion of the Old School Who Rivals John L. Sullivan In Popularity.

BY WILLIAM STANDISH HAYES.

Big Jim Jeffries, the new champion of the world, has many of the qualities which served to render John L. Sullivan the greatest pugilist of his day and endear him to the public. Honest, square, manly, he proposes to hold the championship as long as it lays in him, fight for the title, be an Alexander in action, not a Rupert in debaro, like his predecessor from the "glorious climate of California," James J. Corbett. He cheerfully announces that he will meet all comers within the next year. He wants no protracted period of "rest" and indulges in no idle talk about the necessity of "recuperation," such as the scientists who pose as champions these days are wont to

sue known to our time, and although Tommy has the worst of it in height, weight and reach I think he would extend the豪傑 "Kid" for all he is worth. Tommy had trained and boxed with Fitz and knew every little wrinkle in that clever man's outfit, which he imparted to me. I felt sure of Fitz and knew that, barring accident or carelessness, I could not lose. I could scarcely keep from laughing outright when I saw Fitz weighing me up keenly with his eagle eyes as we entered our respective corners in the ring. Although his demeanor was absolutely dauntless, I could see by his looks that I appeared harder game than he anticipated. He probably expected to see the cumbersome, over-weighty man who had made such an indifferent showing with Bob Armstrong, the big black, a year before. Instead he saw a perfectly trained man, 30 pounds lighter than the slow chap of the year before and one as lithe and supple as a midgetweight.

"I can honestly say that it was with mingled emotions of joy and sorrow that I saw that grand, game fellow go out—joy to think that I was now the champion of the world for fair and the road to fortune open to me; sorrow for the gallant chap who had won his way upward in the face of fearful odds, giving away weight as no other man has ever done, with the possible exception of Yankee Sullivan. I hope Fitz won't chase me for another fight, for I honestly hate to whip him. I don't feel that way with Sharkey. Honestly I can whip him with great gusto, for he deserves it. He went into a job to rob poor Fitz after the latter had won a fair, square fight, and he tried to do the same trick with me. Consequently I think a hammering is justly due him. "Fighting is the best game in the world, in my humble opinion, to produce manly men. In countries like America, England, Ireland, Scotland and Australia, where the fistic art is an established institution, there are few degenerates. In the Latin countries, like Italy, Spain and France, for instance, there are as many degenerates as there are real men. In those countries nobody ever fights with nature's weapons. They resort to poison and the knife, hence they become nations of cowards. Nobody ever saw a fighter degenerate, and not one out of a thousand was ever a thief. I think that speaks well of the game. Don't you?"

"I am proud to say that I am an American, bone, fiber and finger nail, and glad to be the instrument which brought

Good Roads and Farmers.

Speaking recently at a meeting on the subject of good roads at Newburg, N. Y., Hon. G. E. Harrison (of the United States Department of Agriculture Bureau of Roads) said he had spent fifty years on a farm, in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and ten years in his present position; he was therefore, he thought, qualified to speak. The road question had loomed up because it had been found that it takes a third of their value to move the crops, the cost of primary transportation being very large. On an average it costs 35 cents per ton to pay for ordinary transportation. Farms could not be put on lines of railroads, and railroads will not go into farms any more than they now are. Investigation had shown that it costs 7 cents per mile to move farm products over country roads. Farmers do not think of this, or if they do, they figure that it does not really cost them anything, as they do the hauling with their own teams. The Government found that the cost of transportation from the farm could be reduced two-thirds by having good roads, and had issued 24 bulletins giving information on the subject. New Jersey was the first to adopt the State aid law, and it is economical, and produces the best results. This law was started by farmers. The speaker gave the wheelmen credit, but remarked dryly that they don't move the National Government. The wheelmen knew nothing about the State aid act, and it was passed without their help and hardly their knowledge. Being asked about wide tires on good roads, the speaker replied that the best rolling any road could be given was by a wide-tire wagon. In New Jersey men who use wide-tire wagons are given a rebate of \$1 per wheel per annum on their taxes.

**Three Women Who Are Champions.**

Three women have taken the championship in three kinds of sports out of the hands of men. Miss Marion Lilienthal, who has just taken charge of the swimming department in the Women's Athletic club of Chicago, wears the championship swimming medal of the world. She dives 80 feet backward and turns a somersault before striking the water, dives with both hands and feet tied and swims them under water, and swims forward with her feet while on her back, carrying a parasol and fan over her head. Miss Rose Murray of Toledo won the world's championship at bowling by running up a score of 220 points. Miss Tropic Lowther of England has fenced before the Prince of Wales and has now challenged Captain Hulton to fight with foils. She is a mistress of the art of fencing and is coming to America to show other women how to play the delicate and graceful game.

**A Hit That Broke the Ball.**

Larry Lajoie, the terrific batter with the Philadelphia team, hit a ball so hard in a recent game with Cincinnati that he actually broke it. It was in the third inning. Lajoie straightened out on the first ball pitched. He met it squarely and pushed his weight against it. The ball went at a terrific rate of speed and struck the center field fence near the top with a resounding whack that could be heard in the grand stand. The ball caromed off the fence, and before Elmer could find it Lajoie was on third. The ball was thrown to Umpire Burns for inspection. He examined it and threw the ball out of the game. The awful jolt that Lajoie gave it broke the rubber on the inside. It was knocked lopsided and was no longer fit for play.

**Great Cricket Score.**

The most remarkable cricket score that has ever been recorded has just been made in England. A. E. J. Collins, a 14-year-old student at Clifton college, concluded a two days' inning with a score of 598 runs and 27 not out. At the beginning of the match he held his inning for five hours and scored 501 runs. In that time he gave the field but three chances and changed his position but twice. "I did not feel that way with Fitz, clever, adroit and resourceful as that wonderful fellow is, for I had improved greatly in fistic knowledge since meeting Jackson and had the benefit of Tom Ryan's tutelage. And here let me say that Tommy Ryan is the cleverest man alive, far more than either Fitz, Corbett or McCoy. He is a bit unfortunate in being a little too small, else he would make any of us bustle to win. A battle between him and 'Kid' McCoy would be the greatest exhibition of sci-

## THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Years of Costly Experiments Have Resulted in a Certain Cure.

One of the worst pests of the California orchardist, and one which is getting a foothold in some parts of the eastern states, where it was introduced from California, is the San Jose scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus). This was first introduced into California some 25 years ago on an importation of plants from Chile, and spread with such rapidity in its new home that in a few years it had covered the greater part of the state, and proving a very costly and stubborn pest to handle. The scale is very small, less than a tenth of an inch in diameter, gray in color, and is hardly distinguishable from the bark of the tree upon which it is found. Under the scale is the body of the insect scraper, which is very minute, circular and yellowish in color. It infests all parts of the tree upon which it finds lodgment, trunk, limbs, twigs, leaves and fruit, and renders the latter unfit for use. Altogether, it has been the worst insect pest of the California fruit growers.

It is now, however, disappearing in some districts, and decreasing in all, due to two causes, persistent spraying and the work of a parasitic fly. Years of costly experiments in fighting this pest resulted in the discovery of the salt, sulphur and lime wash, which is now generally used all over California during the winter months on the San Jose and all other scale insects on deciduous trees. The formula generally followed for the preparation of this wash is as follows: Put 10 pounds of lime and 20 pounds of sulphur in a boiler with 20 gallons of water; boil over a brisk fire for at least an hour and a half, or until the sulphur is completely absorbed, when the mixture will be of an amber color. In another vessel put 30 pounds of unslaked lime and pour over it enough hot water to thoroughly slake it. While it is boiling, add 15 pounds of common salt. When the salt is dissolved, pour into the boiler with the lime and sulphur and boil for another half hour, then add sufficient water to make 60 gallons. This must be used only when the trees are dormant, or it will destroy their foliage. It should be applied after pruning, and all prunings should be burned. If properly used, this wash will be found effective against scale insects on deciduous trees, and is valuable as a preventive of fungus diseases, as cure leaf in peaches, shot-hole fungus in apricots, and is also useful for apple scab and pear blight.

**New Steel Passenger Steamers**

For a SUMMER CRUISE take the COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

**NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS**

**COMFORT, SPEED and SAFETY**

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a panorama of 450 miles of equal variety and interest.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, \$19.50 from Toledo, \$16.25; from Detroit, \$13.75

EVERY DAY AND NIGHT BETWEEN DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Fare, \$1.50 Each Direction. Berths, 75c., \$1. Stateroom, \$1.75. Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, Aug., Sep., Oct. Only

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

Sent 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company.

**DAILY EXCURSIONS**

**TO CALIFORNIA...**

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line.

**PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS**

Every Wednesday from Boston and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.

**Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road**

**FINEST SCENERY.**

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in through cars on fastest trains all the way. Inquire of your nearest agent or write for pamphlets and information to C. Traver, 507 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

**Chicago and North-Western Railway.**

**FOR A LARGE ...**

and Complete Stock of..

**CLOTHING**

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

AT -- LOW -- PRICES

....CALL ON....

**J. W. FOLTZ,**

CLOTHIER,

E Main St., Massillon, O.

**DRAIN TILE**

We have leased our works and in order to dispose of our entire stock of \$1,000 tile until June 5th, will offer them at the following low prices:

|                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 2½ inch, ..... | 70c per 100 |
| 3 inch, .....  | 90c "       |
| 4 inch, .....  | \$1.50 "    |
| 5 inch, .....  | 2.50 "      |
| 5 inch, .....  | 3.50 "      |

This stock is first-class, well burned tile and must be sold to make room for the season's run.

**Cope Bros. E. Greenville**

## The Health of Our Women.

Pe-ru-na aids women to overcome nervousness and all catarrhal troubles.

GUARDING

The health of women is continually talked about and constantly neglected. American women are not strong; they have the habit of over-work. Our manner of life tells on them. Nervous women abound. Their delicate organism quickly shows the effect of disturbed nerves. The most successful medicine for women suffering from any female trouble is Pe-ru-na. It regulates the nerves and drives out inflammation. Mrs. L. Pearson, Darlington, S. C., writes her experience with nervous troubles, and tells how Pe-ru-na made her well. She says:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I have read many books in regard to health but none like yours. I shall never be able to thank you in words. I can see just as ever. Before I started to use your medicine my nerves were so weak I could not pick up a pin. I had once thought to stop my work. I thought teaching school was against me, but after receiving your books and using your medicine it has cured me. Now I am able to teach until school closes. I have received the book you sent me and am very proud of it. I had tried two doctors for about five years. Your medicine was my only relief. Now I can say I am perfectly well. Every kind of medicine I had tried failed. But Pe-ru-na cured me."

Dr. Hartman has completed arrangements to give personal attention this year to fifty thousand letters from women about health. Write for special question blank for women. No charge will be made for this private counsel. Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty" explains this fully. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co. and secure it free. Mrs. Alvina Ilanenkrat, Rib Falls, Wis., in a letter to Dr. Hartman, says:

"I was troubled for ten years with chronic catarrh. I used Pe-ru-na and Lu-cu-pi-a, and must say I am perfectly cured of the disease."

"Pe-ru-na has been curing every phase of catarrh for many years. It has a record of unvarying success. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na."

## BAR-BEN

**THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.**



**60 TABLETS 50¢**

When a man loses his vitality he is robbed of all interest in things, and soon becomes as listless mentally as he is physically. If you are not strong, and are not in condition which are telling on you, your only protection is to properly treat yourself before it is too late. Bar-Ben is curing thousands easily, quickly. The most complicated and aggravated of cases in both men and women, heretofore considered incurable, yield almost immediately to the wonderful curative properties of this great medicine. The effects differ from the effects of all other remedies in that it is not a stimulant, but a BLOOD, NERVE and BRAIN BUILDER.

Bar-Ben creates solid flesh, muscle and STRENGTH, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and gives a general feeling of health, strength and robust vitality while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers, and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. 50 cts. a box; 6 boxes, \$2.50. For sale by druggists everywhere, or send sealed, on receipt of price. Address DR. BARTON & BENSON, 55 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

**MOUNT UNION COLLEGE**

Collegiate Preparatory Normal, Commercial, Business, Music, and Art departments. Standard courses better equipped than ever before. Total expense for tuition, board and room, can be kept below \$3.50 a week. Room, gymnasium and library are unsurpassed. Fine Ladies' Hall. Terms of the 34th year begin Sept. 19, 1900. April 3, 1901. Summer School, June 4-Aug. 10, 1900. Cat. free. Alliance, O.

**McDOWELL & CO., AT DALTON, O.**

If you call them by Bell or Farmers Telephone, or write them they will furnish you with the everlasting, ever going all Steel Aeromotor. The wind pump that runs while all others stand still.

**The Prettiest and the Best**

Don't buy an imitation when this costs you no more, if as much.

**A. E. Dauchy, Salesman**

The Best Sewing Machines from \$15 up

**FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.**

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDGE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The Island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

**C&B LINE TO BUFFALO**

"While you Sleep."

**UNPARALLELED NIGHTSERVICE. NEW STEAMERS**

"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE."

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

**TIME CARD, DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.**

Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.

"Buffalo 8" "Cleveland 6"

**CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.**

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

**W. F. HERMAN, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, CLEVELAND, O.**

**DRAIN TILE**

We have leased our works and in order to dispose of our entire stock of \$1,000 tile until June 5th, will offer them at the following low prices:

|                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 2½ inch, ..... | 70c per 100 |
| 3 inch, .....  | 90c "       |
| 4 inch, .....  | \$1.50 "    |
| 5 inch, .....  | 2.50 "      |
| 5 inch, .....  | 3.50 "      |

This stock is first-class, well burned tile and must be sold to make room for the season's run.

**Cope Bros. E. Greenville**

## ANCIENT TOWN OF RENNES.

Scene of the New Court Martial of Captain Dreyfus.

By Howard Spence Sinclair

Rennes, the scene of the Dreyfus court martial and therefore the setting for the climax of this most sensational episode, is the ancient capital of Brittany and the headquarters of the old French aristocracy.

No other city or town in France could have been selected in which the feeling against the martyr of the Isle du Diable was stronger. In Brittany, more than in any other province of the French republic, religious bigotry and fanatic anti-Semitism prevail.

But at Rennes is the artillery school from which Dreyfus was graduated, and in the city is also located a court of justice, so there was at least a passable excuse for holding the court martial there.

Rennes is divided by the river Vilaine into two parts, the high and low town. The high town is distinctly ancient and aristocratic. The low town is a medley of ancient and modern France and a mixture of the aristocratic and the plebeian.

In the old as well as in the new quarters of the town the streets are lined by stately mansions, with huge portes cochères and immense windows, such as one sees in the aristocratic Fontenay St Germain at Paris. It is at Rennes that the territorial nobility from all the surrounding countries establish themselves for the winter season after having spent the summer and autumn at their country seats and châteaux. The whole city bears an intensely dignified and stately aspect, and there is nothing to suggest that frivolity which one is accustomed to associate with the French character.

The mixture of the old and the new at Rennes is due to the fact that during the last century two-thirds of the city



THE TOWN OF RENNES, FRANCE.

was destroyed by fire. The older portion is very old, the cathedral, for instance, having been commenced as far back as in the twelfth century. King Henry II of England presided over meetings of the English parliament at Rennes, and it was around Rennes, too, that the French hero Bertrand du Guesclin routed the English and performed some of his greatest acts of valor.

The celebrated Mme. de Sevigne made it for a time her home and from which she dated many of her famous letters. Up to the great revolution, 100 years ago, Brittany, as a more or less independent duchy, enjoyed a certain degree of autonomy and had a parliament of its own, which sat at Rennes.

The palace formerly occupied by the Brittany parliament was the one selected for the holding of the Dreyfus court martial. It is a rather grand and populous edifice, designed in the reign of King Louis XIII by the architect De Brosses, and which in its aspect recalls to mind the Pitti palace at Florence. It is adorned, Italian fashion, with pilasters and colonnades, as well as with statues of Breton lawyers and judges, while the roof is decorated with balustrades and all sorts of fanciful gargoyle and waterspouts of most fantastic design. Nowadays it is occupied as the palace of justice.

The city stands on a sort of angle formed by the confluence of the rivers Vilaine and Ille, and, especially at this time of the year, thanks to the grand old trees that line its streets in every direction, forming a species of verdant settings for the various buildings, looks exceedingly picturesque.

Brittany, and the southwest of France as well, may be regarded as the portion of France where the French aristocracy has remained perfectly pure, as far as strain and ancestry are concerned. In the first place, its members have far too much family pride to permit them to contract matrimonial alliances with newly rich or Hebrew families for the sake of mere wealth, preferring honorable poverty to money thus obtained, and they look upon a mesalliance as a stain upon their escutcheons.

At Rennes a poor man of good character and unblemished ancestry is a far more important personage and infinitely more welcome in every salon than a millionaire.

Of course, there is a shadow to this picture. The Breton and southern French noble is exceedingly narrow minded, frightfully bigoted in matters of religion, a hundred years behind the ideas of the present day in politics and appallingly obstinate. With all that, he is very chivalrous, the soul of honor and of courage, and, to my mind, the finest specimen of a Frenchman that it is possible to find.

## CHEERFUL SACKCLOTH.

Some of the Interesting Features of Summer Fashions.  
(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, July 10.—Who would have ever imagined that burlaps would be classed among the materials for summer or any other gowns? Sackcloth and ashes in the olden times signified sorrow and grief. Now the ladies wear sackcloth. The ashes they get as a free gift from the ash cart man as they pass along the street. I imagine that those unregenerate ash cart drivers enjoy scattering the ashes promiscuously whenever they see a person coming along half way well dressed. They never seem to raise such clouds of the fine and penetrating stuff at any other time. And how sweetly they smile whenever they see any person pass to the leeward. That is the signal for the small Vesuvius. Well, I have allowed my sense of personal suffering to get the better of me. I started in to speak of the sudden fancy for burlaps as a dress material.

Burlap is made of rough fiber and is woven loosely like sacking—in fact, it is sacking. It is generally in a natural color, between tan and Havana brown, just the color above all others to take



RICH SUMMER ATTIRE.

all sorts of colors well as trimming. All so far braiding seems to be the favored garniture aside from straps and stitching. A very pretty model of a burlap suit will be found in the illustration. The skirt is cut with a flared flounce, and it is overlapped in front and piped with white down the seam. Along the front breadth is a light braided design in white soutache.

I went down to that good and innocent place, Asbury Park, yesterday just to take a look around. I inquired cautiously as to what was to be the prevailing style of bathing suits there this season. Of course what goes in Asbury goes also in Ocean Grove, which is only a half a city block away. I was told that the "panties" are to be of dark stuff, made like two bags sewed together, with or without drawing strings. Preferably with them. These ought to gather at the ankles, but somehow the vicious and sinful things will work up. So they may end by sewing them together at the bottom. The waist portion should be high in the neck, with a yoke, gathered waist, belt and half long sleeves. This last is a concession impossible to imagine having come from the deeply religious authorities at Asbury and Ocean Grove. It is a curious circumstance that while Asbury is a bright, sunny, up to date city, with theaters and ice cream parlors and drug stores, the laws regarding bathing dresses and public decorum in general are far more stringent there than in Ocean Grove, which lives and has its being almost on purpose to draw together the most religious of all the country. This is a place where you couldn't fire a peashooter without hitting one preacher and stampeding a dozen more. Camp meetings and all such gatherings are in progress all the time. And indeed Ocean Grove, with its delightful shade, cosy little cottages and the grand old ocean almost meeting the gardens and the primeval forest, is to me the most charming spot on this side the continent. Of course it does not count with Monterey, Santa Cruz and a dozen other of our California seaside places, but for the Atlantic it does the best it can, and it is a good best.

Well, at Ocean Grove women wear whatever they like without restriction; but, like all things where one has perfect liberty, there is no abuse of the privileges. The bathing suits are modest, but are made in a snugger and much safer style. All that great weight of flannel is enough to hamper the powers of the strongest swimmer. So, dear ladies, if you go to Asbury to spend the summer arrange to do your bathing at Ocean Grove. I do not wish to ridicule Asbury Park, for if its founder had not fought doughtily as he has for years it might have degenerated into a place entirely unfit for families. As it is now, it is really an ideal spot for them, especially children. Children are made welcome here, and it seems as if Mr. Bradley had never wearied of devising amusements for them.

Today I saw a very elegant and decidedly novel effect in a summer gown at one of our leading stores. There was a dark blue lawn dress, the skirt trimmed around the bottom with several rows of dark blue ribbon shirred like ruffles, with a space between each two rows. The lawn was in two shades of blue. The skirt and waist were lined with red, which gave elusive purple shades as the folds were displaced. Over this was a tunic of the new shade called violac china crape. This came to a deep point front and back and was scalloped. There was a jacket of the same made seamless over a shaped lining. All edges had a ruching of the dark blue ribbon. To match it was a white straw hat with dark blue crape shirrings and bow and violet plumes. Some pink crush roses were set under the left side of the upturned brim.

OLIVE HARPER.

## FOR GRAPE GROWERS.

Some Interesting Facts Respecting the Fruiting of Grapes.

Bulletin No. 157 of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station (Geneva) will be found of great interest by grape growers. Influenced by the fact that certain varieties of grapes fail to fruit when set by themselves, the New York Station in 1892 began a series of tests to study the self-fertility of the grape and has continued the work up to the present time. As a result it is found that the varieties differ widely in their power of self-fertilization. The 169 varieties tested have been classified into lists by the character of the bunches formed when the fruit buds are enclosed, before the flowers open, in paper bags which shut out pollen from other varieties. Thirty-eight varieties bear perfect bunches under these conditions and sixty-six bear bunches which are marketable though not compact or perfect. These two classes include most of our commercially profitable grapes. Catawba, Concord, Delaware, Diamond, Isabella, Moore Early, Niagara, Pocklington, Woden, etc. Twenty-eight varieties bear some fruit, but not marketable bunches; and thirty-seven varieties do not fruit at all. Among varieties in these last two classes may be mentioned Barry, Brighton, Eumean, Green Golden, Herbert, Rogers No. 5, Salem and Wilder.

To insure perfect fruiting of varieties of these last classes they must be set with other grapes which blossom at the same time. Data are given in the bulletin to show time of blooming of the different varieties.

The physiological reason for this lack of self-fertility in some grapes is supposed to be a lack of affinity between pollen and stigmas of the same variety. It is usually if not always associated with hybridity. A variety resulting from crossing two species of grapes is liable to be self-sterile. Nearly all varieties having short stamens, and a few varieties with long stamens, were self-sterile.

No varieties of cultivated grapes with short stamens were found perfectly self-fertile.

Full details of the test are given in the bulletin. Send your name and address to the Station and secure a copy if you are interested.

## A NEW USE FOR BARNYARD MANURE.

A French authority states that farmers are wasting their time in using barnyard manure or refuse as a fertilizer. The contention is that the chemical constituents of manure, which alone are valuable, form such a small part (about 1.62 per cent.) that there is a great waste of time and labor in putting it on the land. The rest consists of water, of unassimilable woods, fiber and mineral matter of which the soil has always a plentiful supply. All this is considered as dead weight which serves to retard the effect of the active constituents, and it is claimed that it would be better to employ the chemical constituents proper, a handful of which represents effectively the vegetative force of a ton of manure. It is also added that the small percentage which is of use is constantly wasting because of fermentation causing the gases such as ammonia to escape.

The director of the Pasteur Institute at Lille has devised a means of using these gases. To this end he advises covering the manure with a bell-shaped cover furnished with a tube that ends in a receiver with acidulated water. The ammonia, instead of dispersing through the atmosphere, could be collected in liquid form, from which the ammonia salts could easily be secured. It is also claimed that the other gases formed by fermentation, such as carbonic acid and gaseous hydro carbons, will burn in the open air and if this received were furnished with a gasometer could be utilized for lighting the buildings on the farm. This is an ingenious plan and may come into use after a while. It shows, however, what can be done when science is applied to agricultural subjects.

## AN EVERLASTING FODDER PLANT.

A Mr. M. C. Ginster, of Erdington Birmingham, England, describes this plant in a recent issue of the Lincoln Mercury and speaks of it as furnishing a means to the British farmer for overcoming the agricultural depression which seems to be hovering around him. He points out that after the second year this plant will yield from six to seven tons of hay per acre on poor stony, sandy land. Further on the writer says "This plant requires no manure, and, after the second year no care; it is independent of all weather and when the sun has burnt up everything else it keeps on growing. It yields abundant crops for fifty years and, according to analyst's report, is richer than pure oil cake; so rich that one ton of latyrus hay must be added two of straw chaff. It is suitable for all cattle, notably milking cows. Farmers thus need not buy oil cake and other feeding stuffs, but can save the money formerly expended on them and by merely using up land totally valueless for any other purpose whatsoever. If their land is swampy the plant known as 'polygonum' and quite as nutritious as the 'latyrus,' would be of service." If this plant, which Mr. Ginster calls the 'latyrus,' will do one-half what he claims for it, it is just what the dairyman and cattle feeder of every country requires. I any of our readers know anything about this wonderful plant or have had experience with it we should be glad to hear from them. A plant known as Lathyrus Sylvaticus has been grown at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, to several years in small plots.

## TENTH BOY HONORED.

Appointed a Lieutenant in Volunteers  
Two Ohio Men Also Receive Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Among the appointments made in the volunteer army were those of William J. White, captain of Company K, Second Ohio, to a captaincy; Richard Drum Laird, first lieutenant of the Tenth Pennsylvania, to a first lieutenancy, and of William B. Eulau, of Company A, First Ohio volunteers, to a second lieutenancy.

Richard Drum Laird, who was appointed to a first lieutenancy in the regular army, is a son of F. V. B. Laird of Greensburg, and is a relative of Richard Drum, former adjutant general of the United States army, now retired. He is now on the seas with the Tenth regiment. He is a lawyer, and was elected first lieutenant of Company I before entering the service.

Railway Men's Meeting.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 17.—A convention of railway fraternities was held in Tyrone. A secret session was first held. In the afternoon a union meeting was held in the Academy of Music. Addresses were made by P. M. Arthur, grand chief engineer; E. E. Clark, grand master of trainmen, and by J. N. Weyer and W. V. Powell of the order of telegraphers. At the conclusion of this meeting a union secret session of the fraternities was held. The convention had no special significance.

Sold Compounds to "H. Cornish."

NEW YORK, July 17.—Walter S. Swaine of this city, a chemist, made affidavit that in March and October of 1897 he compounded for a man calling himself "H. Cornish" a compound of ammonia, prussic acid, mercury and copperas. Later another order was sent to New York. Swaine says he would know the man who gave him the order.

A Lineman Electrocuted.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 17.—Cyrus Davis, a lineman employed by the Western Union Telegraph company, was electrocuted here. His hand came in contact with a guy wire which, owing to its contact with a live wire, contained a death-dealing current.

McLean Had a Minority.

TOLEDO, July 17.—The result of the Democratic central committee meeting showed that John R. McLean was decidedly in the minority, and the committee by its legislation practically carried out the wishes of the Kilbourn forces.

## COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MADGE BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:

"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well at night. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all trouble have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

Waited Result of Conference.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The Hamilton county delegates to the June labor convention in Columbus, who took preliminary steps toward urging putting up an independent labor ticket in Ohio, met again and adjourned subject to the call of the president. They were awaiting the result of a conference held in Toledo between Mayor Jones and Messrs. McNamara, Cannou and Forrestal, the executive committee of the state labor conference.

Three Persons Drowned.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Frank Ray, with his sweetheart, Catherine Wimsey, and Cliford and James Shannon started on an excursion up the Ohio river in a launch. The launch had a small flat bottom boat known as a "john boat" in tow. Frank Ray playfully jumped into this boat, and all the others, against his protest, followed. The boat filled and sank and Ray alone was rescued.

Will Drive First Spike Today.

TOLEDO, July 17.—President Haskell of the Detroit and Toledo Shore line will drive the first spike of the road today near this city. The road will be rapidly pushed to completion. The Shore line road has secured entrance to Toledo over the Wheeling and Lake Erie.

## Something New!

5¢

Large package of the World's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4 pound package. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.



GREAT  
.JULY HAT SALE..

A Clearance Sale of Hats and Furnishings that Eclipses all.

\$5.00 and \$2.50 Black or Brown Stetson Hats at.....

Fine Sailor Crash Hats.....

Straw Hats Slaughtered.

\$1.00 Percale Shirts, 2 Collars and Cuffs 75¢.

35¢ Balbriggan Underwear.....

25¢ Balbriggan Sanitary Underwear.....

35¢ Summer Suspenders.....

**BARGAINS** In Fancy Hosiery, Neckwear, etc. Bathing Suits, Collars and Cuffs, Night Robes, Bike Hose, S. S. Puff Shirts, Madras Shirts, Traveler Bags, Canes, Umbrellas, etc.

**GEO. W. DOLL,**  
Cash Hatter.

At-the-Bridge.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**

Cleanses and tones hair.

Promotes a luxuriant growth.

Never fails to restore hair to its youthful color.

Curbs hair and prevents baldness.

50¢ and \$1.00 at Druggists.

**DON'T NEGLECT YOUR LITTLE ILLS**

E. MASON'S HEALTH DEFENDERS

ARE EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY

FREE FROM CALOMEL, OPIUM & ALCOHOL

YELLOW TABLETS CURE DYSPER

## THE INDEPENDENT.

## THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

30 N. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863

DAILY FOUNDED IN 1857.

SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on  
sale at Barney's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

THURSDAY JULY 20, 1898.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor.

GEORGE K. NASH,  
of Franklin county.For Lieutenant Governor,  
JOHN A. CALDWELL  
of Hamilton county.For Auditor,  
W. D. GUILBERT,  
of Noble county.For Treasurer,  
I. B. CAMERON,  
of Columbian county.For Attorney General,  
JAMES M. SHEETS,  
of Putnam county.For Judge of Supreme Court,  
W. Z. DAVIS,  
of Marion county.For Member Board of Public Works  
FRANK HUFFMAN,  
of Allen county.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,  
WARREN W. HOLE.For Representative,  
JACOB B. SNYDER,  
ROBERT A. POLLACK,  
CLARK W. METZGER.For Probate Judge,  
MAURICE E. AUGUST.For Prosecuting Attorney,  
ROBERT H. DAY.For Treasurer,  
T. HARVEY SMITH.For Sheriff,  
JOHN J. ZAISER.For County Commissioner,  
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.For Infirmary Director,  
ANDREW REESE.

It is rather unfair that the fact that the legislature of Colorado passed a bill permitting prize fights on the payment of \$1,000 license should be used as a text to prove that woman suffrage did not prevent this evil. There were only three women members of this legislature and all of them voted against the bill.

In a newspaper interview the Rev. C. H. Yatman, an American missionary, just returned from Manila, refutes the dispatches to American papers saying that the United States troops are suffering heavy losses by disease. The truth is that considering the circumstances, the soldiers are in magnificent condition. The task in the Philippines is a big one, but the American army is equal to it.

Regarding the strikes of the employees of the various street railways the New York Sun has laid down the following first principles:

The right to quit work is as indisputable as the right to work.

The sufficiency of the reasons for quitting is a question which concerns the quitter.

The right of the other man to step in and take the job is likewise indisputable.

As long as both of these rights are respected, the striking labor and the super-seding labor are equally respectable.

Boston, having learned a lesson by means of its sparrow crusade last spring, which resulted in a plague of bugs, this summer, probably has its own reasons for making no attempt toward the suppression of Edward Atkinson. American soldiers are losing their lives because he is supporting Aguinaldo, but such fatalities are as nothing compared with what might happen should Mr. Atkinson be deprived of his anti-imperialistic occupations and return with new zeal to his cheap-meal-cooking-stove inventions.

The anti-imperialists of Boston who imagine that they will be successful in breeding a revolt among the colored people of the United States are making a colossal mistake. A few renegades among the Afro-Americans may rally around the standard of the "taunies," and show a willingness to turn against President McKinley and the present administration, but the rank and file of the colored people are loyal to the party which accomplished the abolition of slavery, and in tempting them to break faith with the government and its institutions Edward Atkinson and his followers are likely to render themselves more ridiculous than ever.

The New York World has lapsed from its free trade or horizons long enough to point out some of the grand results that have followed the restoration of the sound doctrine of Americanism as a result of the defeat in 1896 of the world's party of hard times and soup houses. It jubilantly comments upon the fact that the volume of all traffic shown by the

clearing house exchanges is greater than in any previous June or half year and continues: "By themselves the mere figures of prosperity are as cold, as unsympathetic and as uninspiring as the multiplication table. But when justly interpreted they warm the cockles of the heart with their kindly tale of widespread benefit."

There appears to be little hope of a settlement of the Alaskan boundary question, even temporarily, through the existing negotiations. The situation is grave, with the American miners on one side in a state of irritation and the Canadian constabulary on the other in a very aggressive mood, but the authorities at Washington seem to be hopeful that through the few remaining weeks of the mining season there will be no hostile clash. Should trouble arise it certainly will not be through the fault of this government. Everything has been done to prevent action which will cause bloodshed, and if the fighting should come it should be charged to the temporizing policy pursued by Great Britain at the instance of the Canadian government.

The report issued by the state department embodying a review of American progress in the Philippines, based upon information from the Philippine commission, is the most satisfactory piece of news regarding the situation in the islands which has so far been received. The United States authorities have succeeded in establishing municipal government in seven important towns and, as has been predicted, the natives are already becoming impressed with the practical evidences of the sort of rule which they may expect from the representatives of a republican government, and are manifesting a disposition to throw off the yoke of Aguinaldo. This report affords the most substantial proof yet offered that the war is nearing its end and that the blessings of American sovereignty are in a fair way to be appreciated by the long misguided Filipinos.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, who has just returned from an extensive tour through the West, says that silver is a dead issue there, and particularly on the Pacific coast. "Prosperity," he says, "was everywhere in evidence, due to a revival of all business interests, large crops and an influx of gold from the mines of the coast and from Alaska. The decrease in the demand for silver has reacted in such a manner as to kill the cry for free silver. With the shutting off of the demand for silver the mining of the metal, except in localities where the veins were of unusual richness, had ceased to be profitable. This forced the miners to turn their attention to the production of gold, which yields such handsome returns that they prefer to mine gold instead of silver, and are no longer worried about the fate of the white metal. Mr. Vandenberg estimates that from Alaska alone \$18,000,000 will be poured into the West this season. While there was much enthusiasm in certain parts of the West for Bryan, the indifference to free silver as an issue, even in Nevada, where little is produced except silver, was pronounced, and such as to prevent its figuring largely in the next campaign."

A new era for Japan commenced on Monday when the revised treaties between that nation and the other powers became operative. Japan is now recognized as an equal to any of the chief powers of the world and is thrown open to all western peoples. Americans, almost equally with Japanese, have just reasons for self congratulation in this event, because during the whole of Japan's struggle for recognition the United States has been her friend. This government was the first to recognize the justice of Japan's demands for some reformation of her treaties, and through the weary years of seemingly fruitless negotiations which preceded the final success, this country continued consistently to advocate her cause. Now that the United States is confronted by serious problems of its own in the far East, it is asserted that this disinterested friendship for a country that has power in that part of the world, will find a practical interest.

That General Otis, in his zeal to prevent the sending out of untruthful reports concerning conditions in the Philippines, should have made the mistake of establishing and maintaining too strict a press censorship at Manila is not as damaging to the reputation of that officer as certain newspapers are now trying to make out. The mischief that has been accomplished since the outbreak of the war with Spain by the publication of untrue statements in sensational newspapers is well known, and General Otis has only erred in allowing his good intentions to carry him too far. The appeal of eleven correspondents of reputable papers for a sufficient relaxation of the rigor of the press censorship to allow for the sending out of dispatches regarding actual conditions in the Philippines is a fair one, and will doubtless cause General Otis to realize that any attempt on his part to suppress the facts regarding the Aguinaldo insurrection is a mistake and that it will be better to allow the truth to be told under his own supervision than to have it reach the United States through other and less direct channels.

The New York World has lapsed from its free trade or horizons long enough to point out some of the grand results that have followed the restoration of the sound doctrine of Americanism as a result of the defeat in 1896 of the world's party of hard times and soup houses. It jubilantly comments upon the fact that the volume of all traffic shown by the

## THE HOSPITAL NEWS

## Trustees Hold Their Monthly Meeting.

## THE NEW OFFICE BUILDING.

It has Just Been Completed to a Condition of Occupancy—Besides the Offices Will Have the Library and Telephone Exchange.

The trustees of the Massillon state hospital who are present at the meeting at the institution today are S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge; Dr. Howard, of Cuyahoga Falls; B. F. Perry, of Jefferson; and Dr. Carpenter, of Columbus. Dr. Copeland is the only absent member. The bills were approved, and all the buildings, occupied and unoccupied, were inspected and everything found in satisfactory condition.

The report issued by the state department embodying a review of American progress in the Philippines, based upon information from the Philippine commission, is the most satisfactory piece of news regarding the situation in the islands which has so far been received. The United States authorities have succeeded in establishing municipal government in seven important towns and, as has been predicted, the natives are already becoming impressed with the practical evidences of the sort of rule which they may expect from the representatives of a republican government, and are manifesting a disposition to throw off the yoke of Aguinaldo. This report affords the most substantial proof yet offered that the war is nearing its end and that the blessings of American sovereignty are in a fair way to be appreciated by the long misguided Filipinos.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, who has just returned from an extensive tour through the West, says that silver is a dead issue there, and particularly on the Pacific coast. "Prosperity," he says, "was everywhere in evidence, due to a revival of all business interests, large crops and an influx of gold from the mines of the coast and from Alaska. The decrease in the demand for silver has reacted in such a manner as to kill the cry for free silver. With the shutting off of the demand for silver the mining of the metal, except in localities where the veins were of unusual richness, had ceased to be profitable. This forced the miners to turn their attention to the production of gold, which yields such handsome returns that they prefer to mine gold instead of silver, and are no longer worried about the fate of the white metal. Mr. Vandenberg estimates that from Alaska alone \$18,000,000 will be poured into the West this season. While there was much enthusiasm in certain parts of the West for Bryan, the indifference to free silver as an issue, even in Nevada, where little is produced except silver, was pronounced, and such as to prevent its figuring largely in the next campaign."

A new era for Japan commenced on Monday when the revised treaties between that nation and the other powers became operative. Japan is now recognized as an equal to any of the chief powers of the world and is thrown open to all western peoples. Americans, almost equally with Japanese, have just reasons for self congratulation in this event, because during the whole of Japan's struggle for recognition the United States has been her friend. This government was the first to recognize the justice of Japan's demands for some reformation of her treaties, and through the weary years of seemingly fruitless negotiations which preceded the final success, this country continued consistently to advocate her cause. Now that the United States is confronted by serious problems of its own in the far East, it is asserted that this disinterested friendship for a country that has power in that part of the world, will find a practical interest.

That General Otis, in his zeal to prevent the sending out of untruthful reports concerning conditions in the Philippines, should have made the mistake of establishing and maintaining too strict a press censorship at Manila is not as damaging to the reputation of that officer as certain newspapers are now trying to make out. The mischief that has been accomplished since the outbreak of the war with Spain by the publication of untrue statements in sensational newspapers is well known, and General Otis has only erred in allowing his good intentions to carry him too far. The appeal of eleven correspondents of reputable papers for a sufficient relaxation of the rigor of the press censorship to allow for the sending out of dispatches regarding actual conditions in the Philippines is a fair one, and will doubtless cause General Otis to realize that any attempt on his part to suppress the facts regarding the Aguinaldo insurrection is a mistake and that it will be better to allow the truth to be told under his own supervision than to have it reach the United States through other and less direct channels.

The New York World has lapsed from its free trade or horizons long enough to point out some of the grand results that have followed the restoration of the sound doctrine of Americanism as a result of the defeat in 1896 of the world's party of hard times and soup houses. It jubilantly comments upon the fact that the volume of all traffic shown by the

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Canton Police are Looking for a Sleek Swindler.

CANTON, July 18.—Judge Taylor yesterday morning rendered a decision in the case of Hiram R. Wise et al. against Dominic Tyler. Action was brought to recover money alleged to have been given Tyler on a loan, which was secured by a certificate of stock in the Diebold Safe & Lock company. The certificate of stock was number 61 and was deposited in the Farmers Bank to secure the loan of the \$5,000. It was later discovered by W. W. Clark that this particular certificate of stock was missing and upon investigation he found that it was in the bank as security for the loan. The parties, it is claimed, were notified that the certificate was missing, and that the amount it represented had been covered by the issuing of another certificate of stock and had been purchased by him individually and that Tyler had no interest whatever in this particular certificate. In passing on the case Judge Taylor held that the certificate of stock had been stolen and that the parties could not recover on it for the loan made.

Canton police are on the lookout for a man. He is about 23 years of age, and in dress resembles a Catholic priest. He has been going the rounds of the city for the past few days with a subscription paper, soliciting donations for church purposes. The paper was headed by the name of Father Arnould, of Canton. The latter knows nothing of matter, and declares the man in question is a fraud. The police have requested their Massillon brethren to keep a sharp lookout for him.

Auditor Reed's report of Dow tax collections shows an increase of eight saloons in the county since his last report in 1898, the number now being 252. Of this number Canton has 125, Alliance 25, and Massillon 62.

Judge Taylor spent Monday afternoon in looking over Prosecutor Pomerene's bill of exceptions in the George murder case. The exceptions covered over seven hundred typewritten pages. The judge entered his signature to the journal entry of the same trial.

Milton Braucher has been appointed administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of Samuel Braucher, of Jackson township.

Private sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Jacob E. Mentzer, of Bethlehem township.

Thomas Kennedy has been appointed executor in the estate of Ann Cooney, of Lawrence township.

Application to appoint a guardian has been filed in the guardianship of Margaret Moonshower, of Jackson township. Notice has been ordered.

In the guardianship of William Lapine et al, of Bethlehem township, petition for sale of estate has been filed. Notice has been ordered.

Petition for sale of timber has been filed in the guardianship of Carrie E. and Cora Mentzer, of Bethlehem township.

## NEWS FROM CANTON.

## Date Fixed for the Democratic Primary Election.

CANTON, July 15.—At a meeting of the Stark county Democratic central committee last Saturday, the date for holding the county primary election was changed from August 12, as fixed at a former meeting, to Saturday, August 19. The hours for voting on primary day will be as follows: From 12 to 8 o'clock in the city of Canton; from 1:30 to 6:30 in the city of Massillon; from 3 to 6 in the city of Alliance and during such hours as the committeemen may direct in the country precincts.

The Dow tax returns have been filed in the auditor's office. The net receipts are \$46,060.33, distributed as follows: State, \$15,734.63; county poor, \$5,612.91; Canton, \$10,906.21; Massillon, \$5,890.54; Alliance, \$2,043.86; Canal Fulton, \$508.01; Navarre, \$508.01; Louisville, \$338.67; Beach City, \$160.33; Osnaburg, \$254; Magnolia, \$84.67; Waynesburg, \$169.33; Jackson township, \$188.04; Tuscarawas township, \$262.62; Canton township, \$209.19; Niemishillen township, \$42.34.

The motion for the dismissal of the injunction against the West Brookfield school board and C. M. Smith, its treasurer, forbidding them to proceed with the erection of a contemplated school building, was heard by Judge McCarty this morning. No decision was rendered beyond that the board was enjoined from proceeding until it had the necessary funds at its disposal, and when such money was at hand the judge would visit the site and hear the case on its merits.

Will has been admitted to probate in the case of Ann Cooney, of Lawrence township.

In the estate of Samuel Braucher, of Jackson township, final account and resignation of executor has been filed. Resignation was accepted.

A marriage license has been granted to Lloyd Reinoehl and Myrtle Kent, of Massillon.

## GUESTS OF MR. KERSTETTER.

"Paw" and "Maw" Kefower Still in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kefower and son, who recently returned from a fruitless search for wealth in the South, are making their home with William Kerstetter, whose residence of one room is in South Erie street, and whose wife is in the poorhouse. Mr. Kefower, the doctors say, is in danger of becoming blind, having contracted some disease of the eyes while on his trip. The Kefowers state that they cannot settle down, and at their first opportunity will board a north bound canal boat. They will go as far as they can, and when the boat stops it is their plan to take to the woods and camp out for a time. They are hopeful of interesting Mr. Kerstetter and have him accompany them.

Sufferers from Constipation, Biliousness or Liver Troubles, should use Slusher's Vegetable Pills. 25c per bottle at druggists.

Now is the time to subscribe.

## THE BEHRS BEATEN.

## Massillon Helps the Miniglewoods to Win.

## KELLER LOSES AT ORRVILLE

Society Young Men on the Diamond Newsboys' Team in Hard Luck—Hotel Clubs to Come Together—Lebanon Game—Other Baseball News.

Willard Gove, Charles Baumgartner and James Ketler, of the Massillon baseball team, helped the North Lawrence Mingelwoods to win from the Behrs, of Cleveland, by a score of 11 to 8, at Scenic park, near Cleveland, yesterday. The team accompanied the Canal Fulton excursionists. It was the annual outing of the Fulton business men. In addition to fine field work, the boys hit well.

George Keller, who was called to Orrville yesterday to pitch for the team at that place in its game with Canal Fulton, did not receive the kind of support he is accustomed to. The score was 11 to 8 in favor of Canal Fulton.

A team representing the Junior Assembly of Canton will meet a club composed of Massillon society young men, at Meyer's lake, next Friday. Manager John came to Massillon yesterday to arrange matters. Willenborg will pitch for Massillon.

The Erie street Juniors proved to be principally seniors Tuesday afternoon, and The INDEPENDENT newsboys went down in defeat. The score was 20 to 13.

Nobody expects the baseball game between the Massillon Hotel Conrad team and the Canton Hurford House club to be anything but a hard, fast struggle from beginning to end. This will be the battle array:

Conrad. Hurford.

Mitchell, c. Little, 3b.

McAllister, p. Hardwick, ss.

Drake, 1b. Bowen, 2b.

Baumgartner, cf. Locke, c.

Cunningham, lf. Fink, p and lf.

Willenborg, 2b. Fife, 1b.

Campbell, rf. Firestone, cf.

Graybill, ss. Moore, p and ss.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Helen Paul is visiting friends in Akron.

Mrs. Charles Oatman is visiting in Elkhorn.

Miss Emma Schott is visiting Somerdale relatives.

Charles LeClair has moved his family to Barberton.

Mrs. Ella Meyers is the guest of relatives in Akron.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Kneifer.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Seil are visiting friends in Akron.

Mr. E. A. Hile spent Sunday with his parents in Bolivar.

R. H. Evans, of Uhrichsville, spent Tuesday in the city.

Miss Emma Schott is visiting her grandmother in Somerdale.

The Misses Klars and Lamb, of Canal Dover, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bixler and daughter, of Strasburg, are visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Nave and Miss Letha Nave are visiting friends near Wooster.

C. L. &amp; W. yard engine No. 2, with Engineer Lynch and Fireman Reynolds in charge, is engaged in the Canal Dover yards.

Mrs. J. F. Thompson, Harry Thompson and Miss Ida Thompson, of Wilmot, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Spidle.

Harry Schnierle, of Lorain, fireman on the C. L. &amp; W. railway, is visiting at the home of his parents, in West Main street.

Mrs. Edward Jones has returned to Massillon from Columbus. She was accompanied by Mrs. Rachel Jones and Mrs. John P. Jones.

Miss Irene Blackledge, who has been the guest of Miss Nellie Hemperly for some time past, returned to her home in Indianapolis this morning.

The members of Sippo Lodge, I. O. O. F., will meet at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the funeral of Joseph Donnelly.

The Pigeon Run Chapel Christian Endeavor Society will hold its festival next Saturday evening, July 22, the weather last Saturday having been unpropitious. Everybody is invited.

Miss Rosa Griffith, of Youngstown, is the guest of Mrs. William Heitzman, in South Grant street. Miss Griffith is a member of the Youngstown corps of public school teachers.

The muck field surrounding Springfield lake, near Akron, which is extensively cultivated by gardeners, is on fire and every effort to extinguish it has failed. The fire burns to a depth of ten feet.

Mrs. George Harmon's bonnet blew off as she was driving through a field near her Genoa residence, Wednesday afternoon, and in reaching to catch it she fell from the carriage, breaking her wrist.

James H. Allen, a Wooster painter, has brought suit against the Pennsylvania company for \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained in falling from a scaffold while painting for the company at Alliance.

The annual commencement exercises at Mt. Union College at Alliance, will begin on next Saturday, and close on Thursday, July 27. President Albert Burdall Riker, D. D., will deliver the baccalaureate sermon on next Sunday.

L. L. Reinoehl, of this city, and Miss Myrtle Kent, of West Brookfield, were married at the parsonage of the Lutheran church, at West Brookfield, at 5 o'clock Sunday, by the Rev. Mr. Berry. Mr. Reinoehl is employed as a plumber in Massillon.

William A. Clark will be the captain of the new military company now being organized in Massillon. The other officers will be appointed later. Adjutant General Axline appointed Captain Clark and authorized him to proceed with the organization.

Thomas Lewis, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Gow, in Muskingum street. In company with John Gow, he drove to Turkeyfoot lake Tuesday, at which place both were the guests of Peter Gow, Howell Frampus and James Bridges at Camp Dewey, which has lately been established at that resort.

It is evident that the American Express company officials are not altogether satisfied with their investigation at Sherdsville and they have issued a notice to the chiefs of police of the various cities offering a reward of \$250 for the arrest of the robbers and 10 per cent. of the whole or any part of the money recovered and returned.

Five road crews have been taken from the regular service on the W. &amp; L. E. This should not be taken as an evidence of a decrease in freight traffic, for the contrary is true, but in the anticipation of a heavy year more men were taken on than were really necessary, and, as the daily wages of other trainmen were decreased by the division of the work among more men, the company deemed it advisable to lay off some of the newly acquired crews.

The barn on the farm of John Paul at Newport, Tuscarawas County, was struck by lightning Sunday afternoon and burned to the ground, with all its contents, entailing a loss of \$2,000, which was partially covered by insurance. The barn, said to be the finest building of its kind in that section, was built last summer, and was filled to the roof with grain and hay. The fire spread so rapidly that neighbors were barely able to get the horses out before the stable was enveloped in flames.

Andrew Carnegie has written to a committee of East Liverpool citizens offering to donate \$50,000 for a free library building there on condition that the town supply a site and agree to maintain the library to the extent of about \$3,000 a year. The offer will be accepted. Mr. Carnegie, in his boyhood, made his home in East Liverpool for two years. The citizens have been agitating the question of having a suitable library, and an appeal was made to Mr. Carnegie on the ground of his former residence there.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret B. Wendling took place at her late residence, one mile west of the city, at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the Rev. L. H. Burr, of St. Paul's church, officiating. The pallbearers were James Applebee, Aaron Gruber, Samuel Gruber, Jacob Callier, L. J. Vogt and James Kersetter. Among those present were O. S. Campbell and Miss Katherine Campbell, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Grant Breckbill, of McKeesport, Pa.; Mrs. Jacob Horn, Miss Lena Kolb and Mrs. Adam Wendling, of Cleveland.

The people of Doylestown are considering a proposition to contribute \$20,000 to assist in building an electric railway to that place. The proposed road will run from Barberton to Easton, passing through Doylestown. A switch will be run to connect with the Erie. The estimated cost is \$175,000. Some time ago the corporation voted to issue bonds to the amount \$10,000 for the purpose of erecting and maintaining an electric plant, and it is now proposed to turn this money and \$10,000 more, to be raised by subscription, over to the promoters of the new line.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. church closed at its Monday evening meeting another successful year of good work. After meeting all the obligations, including the purchase of a half-scholarship in the Adeahue Smith Home at Little Rock, Ark., a balance remains in the treasury. Officers were re-elected with the exception of treasurer and mite box secretary as follows: President, Miss C. Merwin; first vice president, Miss Helen Johnson; second vice president, Mrs. M. A. Miller; treasurer, Mrs. Clara Howald; mite box secretary, Mrs. E. Griffith; corresponding and recording secretary, Mrs. W. Graham.

**AN IMPOSTOR AT WORK.**  
Claims to be an Agent of the United States Weather Bureau.

J. W. Smith, director of the Ohio section of the Climate and Crop Service of the United States weather bureau, requests the press of the state to warn the public against an impostor who is collecting funds for weather forecast service under false pretenses. He has already operated in several towns in the western part of the state. He gives the name of W. M. Dooley, and is described as being of slim build, with a sandy moustache, and about 35 to 40 years old. He is a swindler and has no connection with this bureau, and has no authority for making any arrangements whatever, relative to the forecast service. His plan is to go to some mill owner and represent that he has authority to arrange for sending the weather forecasts from this office regularly for the purpose of sounding the whistle each morning, giving the forecasts for the night and following day. Then he goes to the business men of the place, and on the strength of his arrangement with the mill owner, he sells advertising space on a card, which gives the key to the whistle signals. He collects whatever he can, and in some instances leaves town with his printing and hotel bills unpaid. The weather bureau has no agents for this purpose, and authorizes no one to make the arrangements that this man has made. He is simply collecting money under false pretenses and his victims should have him arrested and prosecuted under that charge.

**OBITUARY NOTICES.**

## JOSEPH DONNELLY.

Joseph Donnelly died at his home at 189 State street shortly before 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, of general paresis. The funeral services will be held at the residence Sunday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. Mr. Donnelly was 65 years old, and had been a resident of Massillon for thirty-five years. He was a blacksmith, and was employed in the works of the Massillon Bridge Company. Mr. Donnelly was a member of Hart Post, G. A. R., having served in the war of the rebellion, and was a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow.

## WILLIAM CHANDLER.

The death of William Chandler, aged 56 years, a state hospital patient, occurred yesterday. The body was sent to Deerfield, O., for burial.

## PHILIP LITZENBERGER.

Philip Litzenberger, aged 62 years, died at the Massillon state hospital this morning. He had been an inmate of the institution for nine months. Interment will be made in the Strasburg cemetery.

**DETECTIVE HAS TROUBLE.**

Assaulted by Desperadoes, Who Take a Prisoner from Him.

Passengers on train No. 15, due here on the Pennsylvania railway at 9:10 p.m., were still much excited when Massillon was reached Tuesday evening. Railway Detective Daniel McCord, formerly of Canton, with a man in charge, was on his way to Chillicothe. Before

Alliance was reached, pals of the prisoner assaulted the detective, who, it is said, was shot. The men then made the conductor stop the train, and, with the freed prisoner with them, took to the woods. Passengers were in a state of panic while the trouble was in progress. The outlaws boarded the train at Allegheny.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." Wise people keep their blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and make sure of health.

NEWS OF BEACH CITY.

BEACH CITY, July 16.—Miss Kolumbaugh, who was injured several days

**IN OTHER TOWNS.****Navarre to go With Massillon on July 26.****\$7,500 FOR RIGHT OF WAY**

FULTON BUSINESS MEN at Cleveland—Railroad Building at North Lawrence—No Improvements in Beach City's Injured—Greenville News.

NAVARRE, July 19.—There is a movement among local business men to hold their annual outing at Presque Isle on the same day as the Massillon grocers, and that they go to Toledo on the same trains. E. J. Walker attempted to get the merchants together last evening to discuss the matter, but was not successful, too many having other business. It is expected, however, that this decision will be reached.

Despite the talk, people down here are not excited over the prospect of this point being made the W. & L. E. terminus. It is doubtful whether the town wants it. The board of trade is certainly making no effort to secure it. Surveyors have gone over the land, but only for the purpose of determining the course of a possible transfer switch. It is said that one citizen wants \$7,500 for the right of way through a strip of land along the canal. The railway people seem to think that it would be cheaper to locate the transfer at Sherodsville.

## A LETTER FROM MANILA.

CRYSTAL SPRING, July 19.—If the shover of the "queer" came to town he might play the nickel machine placed in one of the saloons on Tuesday. We do not approve of this gambling device and believe it should be abolished in the country as well as in the cities.

The C. L. & W. Railway Company would confer a favor by removing the station at this place to some more suitable point, as our town is not in need of a home for tie walkers, but does demand better accommodations for passengers. Instead of the present quarters the company ought to put up a respectable station. Yesterday morning some ladies waiting for a train were compelled to stand outside in the hot sun or sit on the same bench in the shanty occupied by a dirty knight of the road.

Farmers in the northern part of Jackson township are paying two dollars a day and board for helpers during harvest time and cannot get enough men at that, which is a better price than has been offered in a number of years. The lowest price paid was \$1.50 and meals, showing that prosperous times are coming back.

Three cars loaded with coal, a part of Conductor Bradshaw's train, jumped the track on the switch leading to the Herkner mine, Monday afternoon. The derailed gondolas were placed on the rails by the Ft. Wayne wreck train.

A grand ball has been announced to take place in Leonard's hall on Saturday evening, July 22.

A number of our people accompanied the Fulton business men's excursion to Rocky River, Cleveland, yesterday.

By the kindness of H. B. Smith your correspondent was handed a letter written by Chas. Farmer, now at Manila, which reads in part as follows: "Well, Smithy, I will write a few lines to let you know how I am getting along since I was wounded. The first real battle I got into I had my tire punctured and lost much blood, instead of wind. The boys thought I was a goner, but I just fooled them, being confined in the hospital yet, however. The others that were wounded are back again in the barracks, and some are on duty. There were four killed and twenty-one wounded the day I was shot. The enemy numbered about five hundred, while we were but two hundred strong. We were sent out to reconnoiter and locate, if possible, the black devils. The lay of the land made it necessary for us to form in the shape of a horse shoe, and they opened fire to the tune of Ohio bumble bees. The ones you hear don't hurt, but those that hit you feel before they are heard."

Well, it is impossible for me to describe Manila, as I have not been around much. Thirteen days after we landed found me in the hospital, and I have been there ever since, but I hope to get out and see the city. About thirty came in from the firing line yesterday suffering from some disease or general weakness. Uncle Sam put up an ice plant on the hospital grounds, which is very beneficial for fever patients. We get good care here, plenty to eat and a good bed to sleep in." Mr. Farmer is a member of Company E, Twenty-second regular infantry.

## LAYING THE RAILS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 19.—Rails for the switch to the Mingwood No. 4 mine, on the Jonas Hurst farm, are being laid this week. It is the expectation to be shipping coal early in August.

## EAST GREENVILLE NOTES.

EAST GREENVILLE, July 19.—The platform for the dance to be given on the third Saturday in August, when the local lodge of Foresters will hold their first annual picnic, has been completed, and will be dedicated with a dance on Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Morgan, a son.

The medicine sellers and troupe of performers who have been in the village for some time past will leave tomorrow for North Lawrence. Every person who attends the company's show is given a ticket for the most popular baby in town. The child of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Valentine, with 7,511 votes, leads.

## NEWS OF BEACH CITY.

BEACH CITY, July 16.—Miss Kolumbaugh, who was injured several days

ago by being thrown from a carriage, is no better. Her injuries are of an internal nature, and are considered serious.

The Lutheran church will hold a festival on Saturday evening.

Miss Alice Peairs, of Flushing, spent Sunday with her brother, A. A. Peairs.

A number of young people of this place went to Clinton on Saturday to attend a picnic given by Prof. Hemminger, formerly of this place, now superintendent of the Clinton schools.

## BUSINESS MEN'S OUTING.

CANAL FULTON, July 19.—More than five hundred people participated in the pleasures of the annual outing of the Canal Fulton Business Men's Association, held at Scenic park, near Cleveland, yesterday. Special trains conveyed the excursionists there and back.

## WILMOT NEWS.

WILMOT, July 19.—Mrs. M. P. Hobbs has been visiting her sister at Dennison.

Mrs. J. O. Newcomer visited in Beach City last week.

Wilmot furnishes two teachers for the Shanesville school next winter.

The annual woods meeting at the Weimer church will be held on the first Sunday in August, as usual.

Thomas Berkley, of Cleveland, visited Wilmot relatives last week.

W. H. Crossland made a business trip to Elton last week.

The Rev. Mr. Baker is afflicted with sore eyes.

Wheat is not yielding as much per acre as many expected, but is of good quality.

## DALTON NEWS.

DALTON, July 19.—James Taggart is at home looking after the building of his new house and enjoying his leisure time in hunting.

William Kidd spent Saturday and Sunday at home. He is employed by the Cleveland Wire Company.

Mrs. A. S. Tuttle and family, of Canton, who have been visiting Mr. Sellers, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Fletcher and Mrs. Mary Cook, of Columbus, are visiting in Canton, the guests of Mrs. Fletcher's daughter, Mrs. Henry Aston.

D. K. Jones, of Shreve, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. Sanderson.

Samuel J. McDowell, of Craig, Neb., who has been visiting with relatives in this vicinity, has returned, being called home by the severe illness of his father, David McDowell.

A farewell reception was held at the McDowell homestead, Monday night, in honor of Mr. McDowell. David McDowell, children, grandchildren great-grandchildren, sons-in-law and daughters-in-law were present, making about forty-five persons. A bountiful supper was prepared.

LUCY FRANK, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Freet, returned to her home in Apple Creek on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stinson visited Dr. R. J. Cunningham and family at Wooster, Monday.

Mrs. R. R. Chaffin and daughter, Laura, are visiting Mrs. Chaffin's sister, Mrs. John Ralston, in New Philadelphia.

## NEWS FROM CANTON.

HORSEMEN FORM AN ORGANIZATION AND ELECT OFFICERS.

CANTON, July 19.—Canton horsemen met Tuesday evening and organized the Canton Gentlemen's Matinee Driving Club. The following were elected as officers: Thomas W. Casselman, president; W. H. Walters, secretary, and W. P. Hall, treasurer. The next meet will be held at the fair grounds Friday afternoon, and thereafter every alternating Friday. Committees on rules and on the arrangement of classes and distribution of purses were appointed. It was also decided to charge no admission for the matinees.

Congressman R. W. Tayler and his private secretary, Edward King, of Lisbon, were in the city on legal business today.

There is trouble in the city fire department, owing to quarrels among the men, and a committee has been appointed to investigate the matter, with the view of changing the men in the various houses.

**BASEBALL UPS AND DOWNS.**

Midsummer Weakness In Leading League Clubs—John B. Day as a Friend of Professional Players. Jewels Among Amateurs.

BY GEORGE E. STACKHOUSE.

There has been considerable anxiety throughout the east owing to the slump of the Brooklyn and Boston teams. This is just as much chagrin felt in St. Louis and Cincinnati over the poor playing of those teams, but then a break was expected in those cities by many of the critics. It was not expected at this season of the year of Boston and Brooklyn. The records will show that July is the time of the year when the eastern teams settle down and do their best work. It was the case with the Orioles when they won the pennant and with Boston during more recent years. The admirers of the champions are much put out, but say that the team is sure to brace up and finish with the same consecutive string of victories that it has piled up during the last three years. The Boston players appear to have lost their cunning with



HERMAN LONG.

the bat, but those who have followed the fortunes of this team say that the let up is only temporary. The pitchers are in fair shape, and Selee writes me that the team will be playing its old game before many more moons.

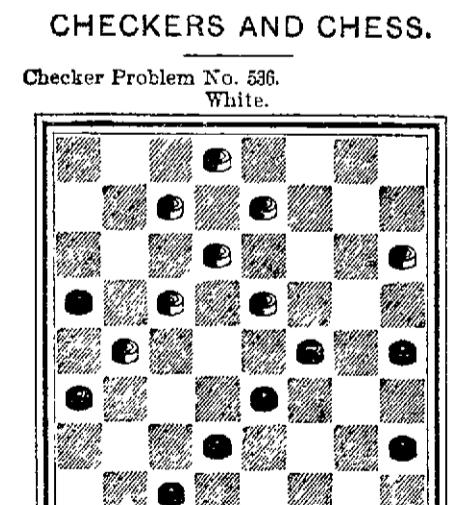
In Brooklyn the terrible troubles of the Trolley Dodgers has set Gowanus on fire. The team had played such fine baseball right up to the western trip that the consecutive string of defeats disconcerted Gowanus more than anything has done since the introduction of the elevated railroad. There is a disposition on the part of some of the frequenters of Washington park to criticise Hanlon rather severely. They argue that the boss manager made a fatal mistake when he interfered with a winning team by taking McGann out of the game and substituting Jennings.

There is an old saw in baseball that the manager who interferes with a winning team signs the death warrant of his pennant aspirations. Hanlon does not believe this and says that his team will make up lost ground in short order. The pitchers have been doing good work in the main, and the slump appears to have been caused by a general let up in stick work. This is something which comes to every team during some portion of the championship season, and Hanlon says that he would rather have it come at this time than to have it arrive later in the season when the teams are having a neck and neck struggle down the homestretch.

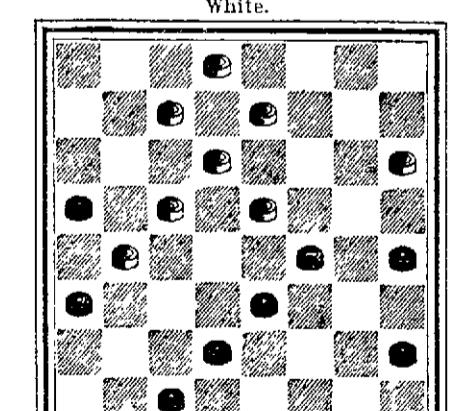
There are many people who predict that both the Cincinnati and St. Louis teams are practically out of it as far as the pennant is concerned, and the wise men of that section are beginning to think that their only chance lies with the Chicago team. The Chicagoans have played remarkably steady ball during the last six weeks, and many good judges are willing to wager on the chances of Hart's team against any other one in the west or east. The team has done well on its trips, and it is one of the few western teams which can go through the east and put up a stubborn fight from start to finish. There is just about as much hope for Louisville, Cleveland and Pittsburgh as there is for the outlawed bicycle riders and promoters, in which our old friend Pat Powers takes such a keen and personal interest.

The spurt of the Philadelphia team is particularly gratifying to the followers of the game in that city. It has been many a day since that club has made an emphatic stand for the much coveted trophy, and the Quakers are tickled to death with the present position of their favorites. The management there, however, is not noted for its liberality, and this is a point which may eventually wreck the chances of the team. Now, what Philadelphia needs to help it toward the pennant is one or two first class pitchers. This is absolutely essential if the management expects to have its team finish in front. There is Amos Rusie, who has refused to play with the New York club this year. Of course his release would cost a little money, but then such things always cost something, and the Quakers could not expand money in a better cause. To say that Rusie's release cannot be secured is all nonsense. A man who shaves pennies in baseball as Freedman does will not refuse a good offer for a pitcher whom he knows will never consent to play under his management.

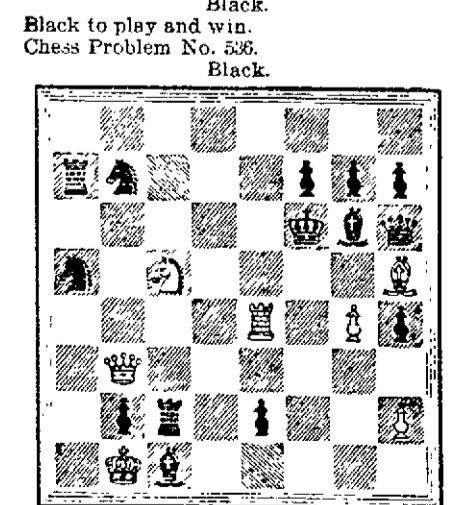
The downfall of John B. Day, the ex-manager of the New York club, could have been expected by everybody who knows anything about the condition of baseball affairs in New York. Day has had so many successors during the last four years that it is surprising that he remained in the club as long as he did. Fate is cruel when it refuses to retain a man in a club at only a fair salary who only a few years ago was responsible for the introduction and success of professional baseball in that city. No man ever lived who was a better friend to the professional baseball player than that same John B. Day. Yet it was the ball player, during the Brotherhood fight, who ruined this same benefactor. Could the player have seen the result it is doubtful if the Brotherhood outbreak would have ever taken place. There is not one manly player in the country who will not doff his cap to Day. How many will salute respectfully the man who discharged him? The New York club might have a new manager every week and yet as long as it is controlled as it is will be impossible to secure a winning team. Day's successor, Fred Hoey, is a pigeon shot from New Jersey, who admits, without reluctance, his total ignorance of the game.



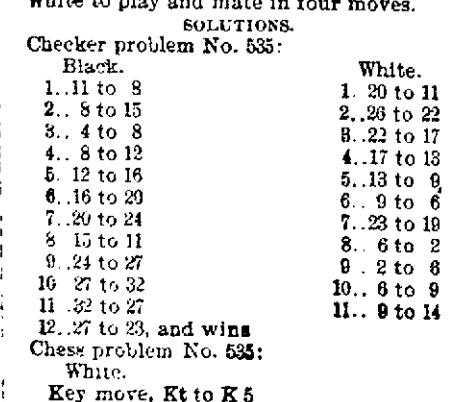
Checker Problem No. 536. White.



Black to play and win. Chess Problem No. 536. Black.



White to play and mate in four moves. SOLUTIONS.



Chess problem No. 535: White.

Key move, Kt to K5.

# We have a line of the ..Standard Bicycles.. of the world. **Columbia, Imperial, Waverly, Crawford.**

Call and see them and Get our prices and you will buy of us.

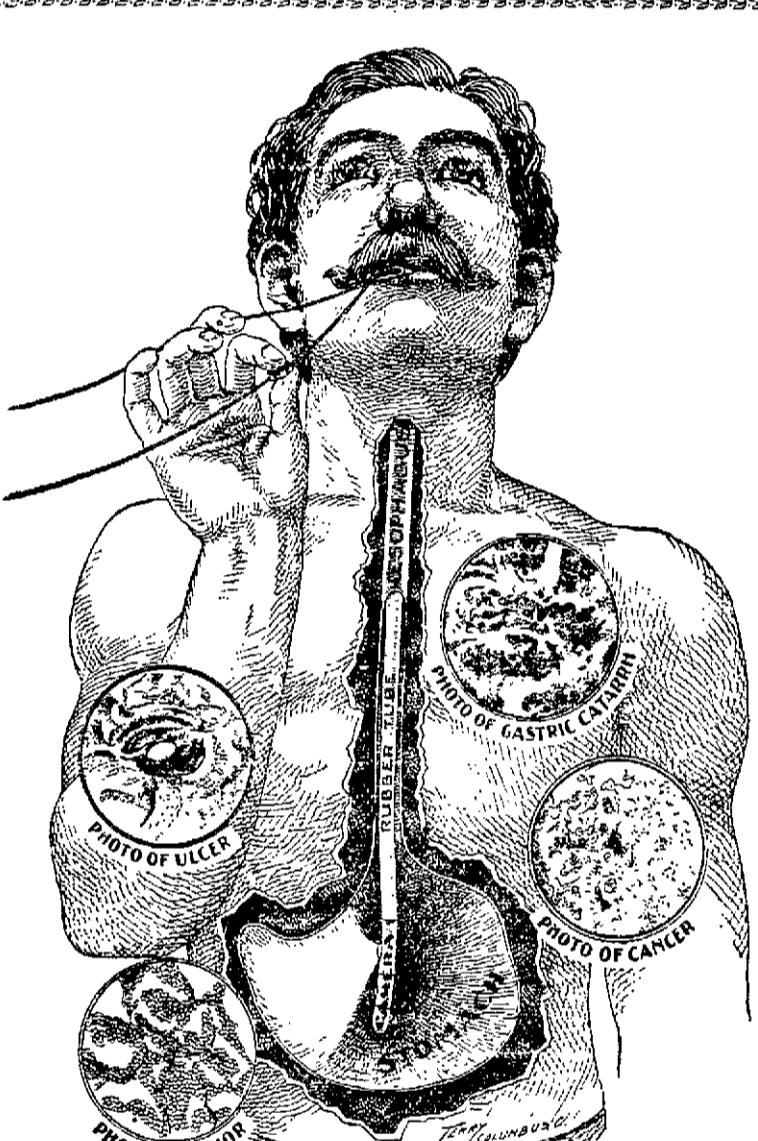
**Rider & Snyder,  
DRUGGISTS. - - - 4 E. Main St.**

**PEOPLE READ The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!  
Morals Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT"**

**WARTHORST & CO.**

**QUARRY.**

**BRICK. - - BRICK**  
**Massillon, O.**



Latest Triumph—Photographing the Interior of the Stomach.

## HAVE YOU STOMACH DISEASE?

Do you bloat?  
Do you feel sick?  
Is your tongue coated?  
Are you nervous?  
Do you belch up gas?  
Are you constipated?  
Does your stomach hurt?  
Do you feel faint at times?  
Do you cough up phlegm?  
Do you have a weak, tired exhausted feeling?  
Is there a full, dull heavy feeling in the stomach?  
Do you have an empty "all gone" feeling at times?

If these are some of your symptoms you may be sure you have CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.  
Dr. Kutchin has a new and wonderful treatment discovered by himself, that cures this disease.

He Guarantees a Cure in Every Curable Case.  
His Prices Are Within the Reach of All.

"See him before it is too late, and this awful disease has made you an incurable wreck, or hurried you to an untimely grave. DR. KUTCHIN has visited this county regularly for the past eight years.

He has performed thousands of wonderful cures. There is hardly a community in the State of Ohio that can not point to some one strong and well who was once given up to die, but was cured and restored to friends and family by this skillful Specialist.

He ONLY treats CHRONIC DISEASES.  
Eye and Ear, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Fits, Piles, Gout, Diseases of Children, Liver Disease, Lost Manhood, Diseases of Women, Impotency, Varicose.

HE CURES TUMORS without the knife.

IF HE CAN'T CURE YOU HE WILL TELL YOU SO.

Consultation, Examination and Advice FREE at the

**Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Aug. 3rd, '99.**  
ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8.

Consultation, Examination and Advice, FREE

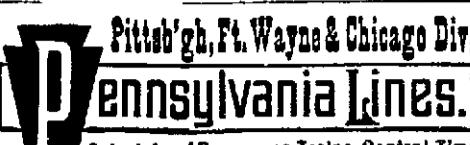
Return visits made every 28 days

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS O.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Morals Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.



Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Pittsburgh, Ft Wayne & Chicago Div.

Schedule in Effect April 3, 1899.

**SOUTH BOUND.**

Central Time Day Day Day Day Day

## HEROISM OF NURSES.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER TELLS OF THEIR SERVICES IN MANILA.

They Hold an Important Place In American Achievements in the Philippines — Facing Dangers on the Firing Line.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, May 29.—No account of American achievement in the Philippines would be complete without the story of the women trained nurses sent for the first time in our history by the national government to accompany an army to the scene of active operations. England has been the only nation before us in this useful and merciful enterprise. In the teeth of ridicule and determined opposition Florence Nightingale obtained permission for a few women nurses to accompany the British army at the time of the Crimean war. They were only allowed at first on suf-



MISS ELIZA RIST.

ferance, however, so fixed was the disbelief in a woman's ability to do anything requiring strong nerves and self control.

The Crimean war experiment was the entering wedge of the innovation. It was triumphantly successful. From that day on the profession of the trained nurse became second in dignity and importance only to that of the medicine itself. Honor is due to Florence Nightingale above almost all women who have lived. She opened a new profession to her sex, one that was at the same time of noble service to the human race.

Only a few government nurses came here in the beginning. The first ones reached Manila Dec. 22. No fight was on then. The regular hospital corps of the army attended mostly to the sick. So the young women had time to get accustomed to their new quarters. With the outbreak of the insurgents, Feb. 4, the girls began to have plenty of work. They are now occupied in the hospitals all day long, those that are here, and more are expected and needed.

The regular army nurses have made a record for their country—men—yes, and men, too—to be proud of. You can judge how their services are appreciated by the fact that their pay has been nearly doubled by the United States government since they started in. At first they were hired by the month. They received \$30 a month and quarters and food. Now they sign a contract for a year and receive \$50 a month. As a steady thing that is not bad pay even for a trained nurse. The quarters of the army nurses are among the cleanest, cheeriest places I have visited in this town. The ladies gather about them pretty bamboo furniture and artistic belongings, so that their home is a spot which rests the eye.

Of women nurses in the island there are now 25. Two are in the hospital at Cavite, two on the island of Corregidor, in the convalescent hospital; the others are all in Manila, at the First and Second Reserve hospitals.

The First Reserve hospital is the principal one. Here at times there have been as many as 800 sick and wounded. The lady who has charge of all the other nurses at the First Reserve hospital is Miss Mona Bowman of Portland, Or. She is called chief nurse. Since Feb. 5 she has been in attendance in the operating room of the hospital without losing a day.

The women nurses that come here are of three classes. One division is sent by the United States government. These are called contract nurses. Then come the Red Cross ladies supported by Red Cross organizations in their respective states. Finally comes the third division, called Auxiliary Red Cross nurses. These are sent by the private philanthropy of ladies at home who wish to do something for their country. Miss Helen Gould and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are at the head of the enterprise that maintains here the third auxiliary branch of Red Cross nurses.

The women do not go out on the field of battle. In a battle members of the hospital corps dart out under fire and bring in the wounded to the field surgeons at the dressing stations and regimental hospitals. Then so soon as possible the wounded are sent to the general hospital, where they can receive the attention that it is impossible to give them on the field. You will see, therefore, that it is not necessary for the women nurses to accompany an army actually on the field in a fight. Indeed this would not be wise or advisable. The argument against it is that if the soldiers saw half a dozen nice ladies under fire they would all think they must be saving the lives of the women instead of shooting down the enemy and giving their undivided attention to him.

The brave nurses here have been un-

der fire, however, some of them more than once. At the time of the historic episode of Feb. 4 and 5 bullets fell like hail upon the roof of the Second Reserve hospital, in which Miss Rist and Miss Fenwick, two of the government nurses, are. If one of them had happened to be standing at a certain window at a particular moment, she would have been killed. That was the fate which overtook one of their patients, a convalescent who was looking out, watching the fight.

A curio belonging to the ladies of the Second Reserve hospital is a slim little Mauser ball that flashed in where one of them was at work and chipped off a bit of the window sash near her. The messhouse of the Second Reserve nurses was also struck by the flying bullets, though fortunately they, too, escaped without any damage.

It is in the general hospitals, where the sick and wounded receive permanent attention, that woman's power to be useful in war shines like a steady star above a sea of suffering. The very atmosphere that surrounds these nurses is soothing and cleansing. I have noted a tremble and buskiness in the voices of strong men as they told of what they had seen these gentle, strong women accomplishing. To begin, they are spotlessly clean, soul and body. Young women who cannot put aside the thought of sex are not wanted in the training nurse's profession.

Fortunately for womankind, the ladies sent here have been almost without exception of the highest and most dignified character morally, and they have been refined and intelligent ladies besides. In truth, the American women most honored in Manila today are some of these same army nurses. The sight of one of them, with her fair, delicate skin, her pretty head, shining clean, her gentle voice and snowy apron and cuffs, is of itself enough to hearten a man up and make him think of those dear women at home who are thinking of him and praying for him always. The soldiers would die ten times over for some of these gentlewomen here, I know.

Through the most terrible and ghastly operations the trained nurse stands, her nerves under perfect control, her thoughts fixed steadily on her patient and the surgeon's directions. She does not flinch or pale; she does not weaken; she does not even weary till her time comes for going off duty, and she asks no favors professionally because she is a woman. It is agreeable to know that these deserving women have been treated socially with high consideration in Manila. Citizens of the best standing show them all the graceful social attentions they have time to accept, which, however, are not many. The army nurse is on duty from 7 in the morning till the noon hour, then again in the afternoon till 6 o'clock, often later. After that she goes home and rests for the beginning of another day. Such is her life, week in and week out, with rarely an afternoon off to attend to errands outside. It is no child's play, you see, and no woman except a strong, healthy one, regularly trained in the schools, is fit for it. Let no other kind be sent by Red Cross societies or anybody else.

Of women like these the world cannot have too many, in the States or elsewhere. Of the other kind, the foolish, sputtering, fidgeting, so-called sympathetic woman, who goes buzzing around like a crazy bumblebee—of her there are far too many in the States and in Manila. Some of her kind have penetrated here, even to the battlefield and the dressing stations. She has no sense of the fitness of things, desiring only to show off her uncalled womanly sympathy. Where a wounded man lies perhaps in mortal agony, with a bullet in his lungs, his eye glazing and the death damp upon his brow, she skips up like an animate jumping jack, shouting shrilly: "Can't I do something for you? Do tell me if there isn't anything I can do for you!"

Miss Smythe of the California Red Cross society is a lady who has done admirable work here. Of women nurses altogether, of all classes, there have been 27, but two returned to the States on account of ill health. The health of most of them, however, is ex-



SHOT THROUGH A HOSPITAL WINDOW.  
Excellent. The prevalent diseases among the soldiers here are typhoid and malarial fevers and dysentery, though these are no more prevalent than they would be among the same number of men at home. It may be worse when the rainy season sets in.

These noble army nurses have wrought for their country in war as effectually as if they carried a musket. A detail of American schoolmistresses should be sent here from the States to teach the English language pure and simple. The schools maintained by the Spanish government among the native children have been continued by our authorities for want of better Native teachers, such as they are, present over them.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

## FAILING GAS WELLS.

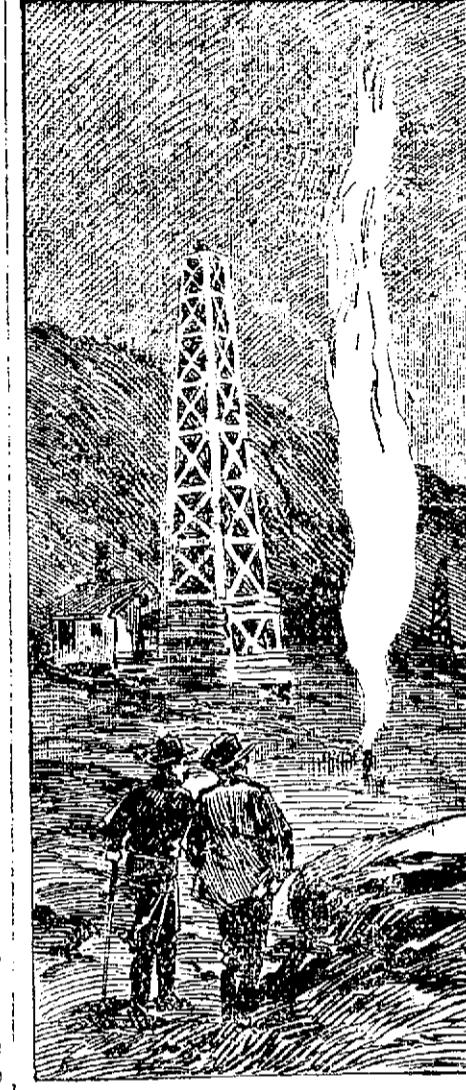
THE SUPPLY OF NATURE'S FUEL BECOMING EXHAUSTED.

Opinions of the State Geologists of Ohio and Indiana—How Natural Gas Was Wasted in the Early Development of the Oilfields.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, July 11.—Two eminent authorities—Professor Orton, state geologist of Ohio, and Professor Blatchley, state geologist of Indiana—agree in the statement that the natural gas supply is rapidly decreasing, and that in those states at least where the deposits were once thought to have been practically exhaustless the subterranean gas reservoirs will be completely drained in two or three years, or five years at most. The same is true in greater or less extent of all other natural gas producing regions.

This is a more serious matter than many might suppose and affects a greater area and larger population than most people imagine. It is a question which quite vitally concerns Chicago.



BURNING GAS WELL.

as natural gas piped here from the Indiana district, is very generally used as fuel in this city. But, great as would be the loss and inconvenience to Chicago, it would scarcely be a bagatelle as compared to the aggregate of loss in the wide range of territory where natural gas is used as fuel and illuminant. This territory embraces quite a strip of western New York, a large section of western Pennsylvania, much of Ohio and Indiana, portions of West Virginia and Kentucky and a strip of Illinois, including this city.

In the states named there are thousands of cities and villages where natural gas is used almost exclusively for fuel and light and tens of thousands of industrial plants which depend solely upon it.

If the conclusions of Geologists Orton and Blatchley are correct, it can be readily seen that the communities where natural gas is used will be subjected to no small loss and inconvenience. Besides the vast sums invested in territory, wells and pipe lines, there will be the expense of changing furnaces, ranges and stoves, to say nothing of the cost of coal in excess of what is ordinarily paid for natural gas.

It is impossible to tell how much gas there is in any given section except by the pressure, and it is the constant decrease in this pressure that gives credence to the theory that the supply will be exhausted in a short term of years, the time, of course, varying in different fields and depending measurably upon the amount of gas used. For instance, in the Indiana district the rock pressure was 325 pounds nine years ago. Now it is 180 pounds. The average decrease has been 18 pounds a year, and, as the salt water overcomes the gas pressure at 130 pounds, the conclusion is reached by the experts that within three years the wells in the Indiana gas belt will be dead.

The prospective natural gas famine brings to mind by way of contrast the earlier days when there were a woeful waste of this valuable fuel and illuminant and a reckless prodigality in its use. In the early development of the Pennsylvania oilfields, and later in the Ohio and Indiana fields, little value was attached to the gas, which is found in connection with petroleum, and it was allowed to freely exhaust itself. People in the oil districts seemed to think that they had a perpetual fountain of fuel, sufficient for all time and all purposes, and scoffed at the warnings of scientific experts who protested against its waste. Hundreds of wells were allowed to "blow off" day and night, some of them being lighted and the columns of flame reaching up a hundred feet and lighting the country for miles around. Notable among these was the famous Karg well, which was allowed to burn 14,000,000 cubic feet each day for six months, when it had practically spent its force and become valueless.

A detail of American schoolmistresses should be sent here from the States to teach the English language pure and simple. The schools maintained by the Spanish government among the native children have been continued by our authorities for want of better Native teachers, such as they are, present over them.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

## Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse of that ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try

ELEANOR M. TIPPETT,  
8711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

## S.S.S. For The Blood

will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

## PURE BLOOD.

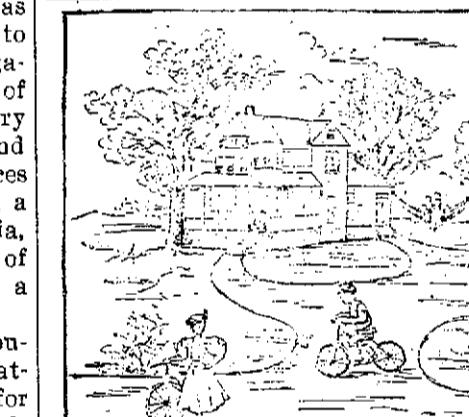
Pure blood means life, health, vigor—no room for disease where the veins are filled with rich, red corpuscles.

## Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher

Makes pure blood—cures scrofula, erysipelas, pimplles, boils, sore eyes, scald head—blood diseases of all forms. Here's proof:

Missouri City, Ohio.  
Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher has worked wonders with me. I have been troubled with Sciatica for thirty years but I find that Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher will effect a permanent cure in a short time. It's wonderful.

C. W. LINSORT,  
W. J. GILMORE CO.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
At all Drugists, \$1.00.



## We Have a Number

of good lots for sale. Cash or Easy terms.

Also dwelling houses and business property for sale. Office and club rooms for rent.

JAMES R. DUNN,  
Over 50 S. Erie Street.

FIRST and THIRD  
TUESDAYS • • •

EACH MONTH

## CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH

... BY THE ...

## Louisville &amp; Nashville Railroad

Write for Information to

C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - LOUISVILLE, KY.

## IN KEEPING WITH THE TIMES.

## THE GRAND BIBLICAL SPECTACLE

## SOLOMON, HIS TEMPLE

AND THE

## QUEEN OF SHEBA

ANNEXED TO THE

## WORLD'S GREATEST AMUSEMENT ENTERPRISE,

## JOHN ROBINSON'S

## TEN BIG SHOWS COMBINED

CONSISTING OF

## 3 BIG CIRCUSES IN 3 BIG RINGS 3

## 3 - - - BIG MENACERIES 3

## 1 - - - GRAND BIBLICAL SPECTACLE 1

## 1 - - - COMPLETE AVIARY 1

## 1 - - - GIGANTIC MUSEUM 1

## 1 - - - PRODIGIOUS AQUARIUM 1

## 10 TRULY GREAT SHOWS 10

MERGED INTO ONE.

THE ADDITIONS recently made to this already mammoth Show puts it so far ahead of all other exhibitions of the kind in

**SIZE, MERIT, VARIETY, ORIGINALITY, COMPLETENESS,**

that a united Press, Pulpit and Public everywhere proclaim its undisputed right to the first place in the world of Amusements and the hearts of a progressive and go-ahead American people. The expansion idea has been the sole secret of the success of the John Robinson show. Since its inception, over half a century ago, new additions have constantly been made. New ideas, new features, new acts have year after year been annexed, until to-day it stands

WITHOUT A PARAGON  
THE MIGHTIEST OF THE MIGHTY.  
THE GREATEST, LARGEST AND BEST  
OF THE

## WORLD'S BIG SHOWS!

SEVERAL TRAINS OF CARS, 1000 PEOPLE,  
500 SUPERB HORSES, \$2,000,000 INVESTED.



July  
29

## THE CIRCUS FEATURES

this season obtained from Europe and America, will amaze and startle the world. Nothing like them ever before presented in this country. The exhibitions of former years and other shows relegated to oblivion by the perseverance and Master Minds of the Artists with

## JOHN ROBINSON'S TEN BIG SHOWS COMBINED.

The Most Novel Bareback Riding Acts ever witnessed. From Nine to Twelve of the World's Greatest Champion Lady and Gentlemen Equestrians riding in Three Rings at one time. This feature is new and original with this show.

## THE MENAGERIE

surpasses in magnitude and completeness the largest known Zoological collection in the world. Ever and anon from the far off countries of Africa, Asia, Europe and South America, the great John Robinson Collection of rare animals is added to. The finest specimens of the Wild Beast Creation, Rhinoceros, Giraffes, Hippopotamus, Tapirs, Gorillas, Chimpanzees, Mandrills, Guus, Elands, Elephants, Leopards, Zebras, Tigers, California Lions, Blood Hounds, Pumas, Leopards, African Lions, Camels, Ostriches, Monkeys, Baboons and every known beast and bird, forming the most prodigious Zoological Collection in the world. All exhibited under the finest and largest water-proof tents ever manufactured.

One of Special Features of the Big Triple Menagerie is the

## LARGEST SNAKE ALIVE.

25 Feet Long. Ordinary snakes are fed on rabbits and rats, while this reptile devours Pigs, Sheep, Turkeys and Dogs.

## The Greatest Free Features Ever Witnessed!

## The Grand STREET PARADE and ROBINSON'S FREE HORSE FAIR.

An Innovation in Itself. A Truly Magnificent Pageant.

A feature of the Free Street Parade is the grand spectacle of

## FORTY OF THE SMALLEST PONIES

ever harnessed and driven at one time. Don't fail to see them.

The cages and paraphernalia alone in this glittering procession, the only ones of the kind in the United States and costing more money than the value of the

## NOTES OF THE FARM.

No farm ever deteriorated in fertility where clover has been made a special crop every year.

A good cow usually brings a fair price, but she must be known as such. A cow with a pedigree will always be preferred, because the pedigree is an evidence that she is from good stock, and can be relied upon to excel in production and also produce calves that will be of some value in the future.

The oat crop will make a fair success where other grains fail. But it needs rich soil as much as any and is especially benefited by phosphate fertilizers. The average yield is low, because the crop is generally put on the poorest soil on the farm. We have grown 90 bushels of oats per acre on a four acre field planted the previous year with potatoes, and with 150 pounds of fertilizer drilled in with the oat seed in the spring.

Ice cold water in winter is alone sufficient to chill a young animal, even when the weather is moderate. Cows and ewes which are nourishing their young are compelled to drink large quantities of water in order to provide milk, and if the water is cold it becomes an infliction. When the water must be warmed inside the body it is at the expense of the food, and is also injurious. It is not necessary to give warm water, but it should be tepid or at a degree which avoids chilling the animal.

## The Catawba Grape.

Visiting recently some Catawba vineyards in Kirtland, Lake county, O., we found methods of pruning and training which are said to give here excellent results. The vines are planted 10 feet apart and each vine is trained to one arm each way, each arm extending five feet along the lower wire. The canes left for fruiting instead of being from nine to 11 buds in length, as is common in most vineyards are only short spurs, not over three or four buds long. The main arms are permanently fastened to the wire and in a few years become quite large, not being renewed from the time they are first put up. The short spurs for fruiting require no tying. There are three wires on the trellis.

In this section the vineyards have several hundred feet elevation above the lake, and the Catawba is a marked success, the clusters being large and ripening well. C. P. Clapp and D. L. Iraver, whose yards we saw, report yields of Catawba of nearly as many hundred bushels per acre as they get from the Concord. Mr. Clapp sprays his Catawbas with the bordeaux mixture, thus insuring freedom from disease.

If an egg is chilled, its vitality will be destroyed. For this reason care should be taken to gather the eggs frequently, especially when they are wanted for hatching.

All young animals quickly learn to eat ground oats, and there is no ground grain better for them. They grow and thrive upon oats, even when drawing milk from the dams.

It is doubtful if a farmer can grow too much clover. If it occupies the land it effects an improvement, and it brings

the horse when browsing in guided entirely by the nostrils in the choice of proper food, and blind horses are never known to make mistakes in their diet.

For weeds in the grass put a pinch or two of salt in the middle of each, and unless a shower washes it off, it will kill the weeds.

The horse when browsing in guided entirely by the nostrils in the choice of proper food, and blind horses are never known to make mistakes in their diet.

Low Trunks for Peach and Apple Trees

At the Hartford, Conn., meeting Professor Van Deman said:

Head low; peaches at two feet; apples two and a half feet. When these trees get into shape they stand the wind better and fruits are more easily gathered.

At the fruiting stage cultivation near the base of the tree would not be needed, for the shade of the tree would keep down the weeds; the Acme harrow would reach under far enough.

American Gardening.

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations on stocks as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange.

New York, July 19.—Stock market opened generally easy on the reported serious turn of the strike situation. Tobacco stock showed firmness on continued support. St. Paul advanced a large earning, was a disappointment. Money on call 4 per cent.

## NEW YORK.

Open. High. Low. Close.

**AMERICAN SUGAR**..... 157 158½ 155½ 166½

**AMERICAN TOBACCO**..... 97½ 98½ 97½ 97½

**ATCHISON (Pfd.)**..... 60½ 61½ 60½ 60½

**O. S. & Q.**..... 135½ 135½ 134½ 135

**FEDERAL STEEL**..... 59 59½ 57 57½

**U. S. LEATHER (pfd.)**..... 71½ 73 71½ 72½

**MANHATTAN**..... 117½ 118½ 118½ 117½

**MISSOURI PACIFIC**..... 47½ 47½ 46½ 46½

**Louisville & Nashville**..... 72 72½ 71½ 71½

**NORTHWESTERN (pfd.)**..... 73½ 77½ 77 77

**CHICAGO**, July 19.—Liverpool cabled

wheat 4 penny lower; foreign government's crop report was from 75 to 120

million short, with Russian a little

above fair. Northwest receipts 470 cars,

against 58 last year; Exports 358,000

bushels, with poor demand; trade was

heavy in most transactions. Puts 69½,

calls 70½.

**CHICAGO.**

Open. High. Low. Close.

**WHEAT**

July ..... 70½ 70½ 69½ 69½

Sept. ..... 71 71 70½ 70½

Dec. ..... 72½ 72½ 71½ 72

**CORN**

July ..... 32½ 32½ 32½ 32½

Sept. ..... 32½ 32½ 32 32

**COT.**

July ..... 24½ 24½ 24 24½

Sept. ..... 20½ 20½ 19½ 19½

**PORK**

Sept. ..... 9 8½ 9 8½

Sept. ..... 5 6½ 5 6½ 5 5½ 5 5½

**CHICAGO**, July 19.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, \$4.40@\$4.60; cattle steady; beefeves, \$4.65@\$5.85.

**TOLEDO**, July 19.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 70½

"You May Bend the Sapling, but Not the Tree."

When disease has become chronic and deep seated, it is often difficult to cure it. That is the reason why it is best to take Hood's Sarsaparilla when disease first shows itself—in pimples, headaches, indigestion, or other troubles which tell of poor blood, weak stomach or disordered liver or kidneys. This great medicine regulates the whole system. It never disappoints.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic.

## Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is

healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

**CATTLE**—Receipts on Monday heavy, 110 cars on sale; market steady on best grades, while other grades are a shade lower in price. Supply today light; prices unchanged. We quote as follows: Extra, \$5.50@\$5.60; prime, \$5.30@\$5.40; good, \$5.15@\$5.25; tidy, \$4.80@\$4.90; fair, \$4.25@\$4.70; common, \$3.40@\$4.00; heifers, \$3.25@\$4.75; oxen, \$2.80@\$3.75; bulls and stags, \$2.50@\$4.25; common to good fat cows, \$2.25@\$4.50; bologna cows, \$10.00@\$20.00; fair, \$25.00@\$50.00.

**HOGS**—Receipts on Monday 45 loads; market lower than last week's closing prices.

Today the run is light, only about 4 cars, with favorable reports from other points.

Our market ruled higher. We quote: Prime pigs, \$4.65@\$4.70; good mediums and best Yorks, \$4.55@\$4.60; fair Yorkers, \$4.50@\$4.55; heavy hogs, \$4.45@\$4.50; grassers, \$4.30@\$4.40; good roughs, \$3.75@\$4.00; piggy sows and stags, \$2.75@\$3.50.

**SHEEP AND LAMBS**—Supply on Monday

fair, 22 loads on sale; market dull; prices quarter lower on sheep and a half to three-quarters lower on lambs. Receipts today, including holdovers, 6 loads, market slow. We quote:

Choice wethers, \$4.60@\$4.70; good do., \$4.35@\$4.50; fair mixed, \$3.85@\$4.10; common, \$2.00@\$3.00; spring lambs, \$3.75@\$3.50; veal calves, \$7.00@\$7.50; heavy and thin, \$4.00@\$5.00.

**PITTSBURG**, July 18.

**CATTLE**—Receipts on Monday heavy, 110

cars on sale; market steady on best grades,

while other grades are a shade lower in

price. Supply today light; prices unchanged.

We quote as follows: Extra, \$5.50@\$5.60; prime,

\$5.30@\$5.40; good, \$5.15@\$5.25; tidy, \$4.80@\$4.90;

fair, \$4.25@\$4.70; common, \$3.40@\$4.00; heifers,

\$3.25@\$4.25; oxen, \$2.80@\$3.75; bulls and stags,

\$2.50@\$4.25; common to good fat cows, \$2.25@\$4.50; bologna cows, \$10.00@\$20.00; fair, \$25.00@\$50.00.

**BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY**.

Butter..... 14-15

Eggs..... 10

Chickens, live spring, each..... 20-30

Chickens, dressed..... 10

Turkeys, live..... 10

Turkeys, dressed..... 10

**MEATS AND CHEESE**.

Sausage..... 14

Spare Ribs..... 06

Backbone..... 09

Ham..... 08

Shoulder..... 05½

Lard..... 06

Sides..... 06 to

Cheese..... 11

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs..... 85

Middlings, per 100 lbs..... 90

of the estate of Frank Youngblood.

Youngblood, nee Beck, George

residences are unknown. If living, and

their unknown heirs if they are dead,

as the heirs of Frank Youngblood, late

of Stark County, Ohio, deceased, will take

notice that on the first day of June, 1899,

GUSTAVUS G. PAUL, Administrator of

the estate of Frank Youngblood, deceased,

filed his Petition in the Probate Court of

Stark County, Ohio, against the above

named parties and others, praying for the

sale of the undivided fourth part of Original

Lot No. 75 in Kendal, New No. 43 in the city

of Massillon, in said county, for the purpose

of paying the debts of said decedent, there

being personal assets of said estate to

pay the same.

Said parties are required to answer said

Petition on or before July 29, 1899, or judgment

will be taken against them.

GUSTAVUS G. PAUL, as Administrator

of the estate of Frank Youngblood.

of the estate of Frank Youngblood.

Youngblood, nee Beck, George

residences are unknown. If living, and

their unknown heirs if they are dead,

as the heirs of Frank Youngblood, late

of Stark County, Ohio, deceased, will take

notice that on the first day of June, 1899,

GUSTAVUS G. PAUL, Administrator of

the estate of Frank Youngblood.

Youngblood, nee Beck, George

residences are unknown. If living, and

their unknown heirs if they are dead,

as the heirs of Frank Youngblood, late